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USER'S GUIDE FOR COMBIMAN PROGRAMS (COMPUTERIZED BIOMECHANICAL --ETC(U)

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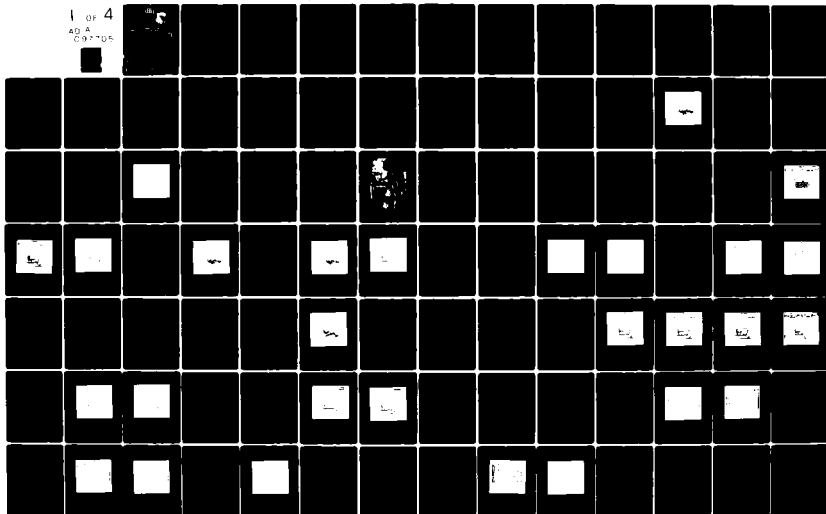
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**USER'S GUIDE FOR COMBIMAN PROGRAMS  
(COMputerized Biomechanical MAN-Model)**

**Version 4**

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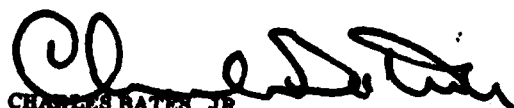
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This report has been reviewed by the Office of Public Affairs (PA) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS, it will be available to the general public, including foreign nations.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

FOR THE COMMANDER

  
CHARLES BATES, JR.  
Chief  
Human Engineering Division  
Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory

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and the three key file creation/modification programs CBMAM, CBMCM, and CBMVM, which maintains the Data Bases of anthropometric surveys, crew station configurations, and visibility contour definitions respectively. It also contains a complete description of the use of CBMOFF, the off-line plot program.

The guide to the operation of the four main programs includes descriptions of the processing available with each program, definitions and examples of all input and output data formats used, procedures to follow to load the programs and specify processing for each, and explanations of all diagnostic messages generated by the programs.

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## SUMMARY

This User's Guide describes the operational procedures for using the AFAMRL COMBIMAN (COMputerized BIomechanical MAN-model) programs. The Guide is based on the programs as of 29 February 1980. The Guide includes an introduction to the man-model and the conventions used to develop and analyze crew stations. It also deals with the operation of the programs which make up the COMBIMAN system. These programs include the interactive graphics program CBM04, and the three key file creation/modification programs CBMAM, CBMCM, and CBMVM, which maintains the Data Bases of anthropometric surveys, crew station configurations, and visibility contour definitions respectively. It also contains a complete description of the use of CBMOFF, the off-line plot program.

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## PREFACE

This work was performed under USAF Contract F33615-78-C-0507 entitled Biomechanics of Cockpit Evaluation. The government work unit number for this contract is 71840824. The contract monitor and technical advisor is Dr. Joe W. McDaniel of the Workload and Ergonomics Branch of the Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory. The development of the programs to which this User's Guide refers was performed by the University of Dayton Research Institute (UDRI). The UDRI Technical Report number for this Guide is UDR-TR-80-44.

The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed guide to the use of the key computer programs of the AFAMRL COMBIMAN program. It is not intended to document the theoretical approach taken in developing any of the computer programs. The manipulation of the model and crew station is straightforward and the information contained in Section 2 will enable a noncomputer person to run the interactive graphics program CBM04. Because of the technical nature of the plot program described in Section 3, and the database maintenance programs described in Sections 4, 5, and 6, some computer skills would be required of the person assigned to interpreting and using these programs. Since all the programs are considered relevant to the COMBIMAN effort, they are all included in this guide for completeness. The description of the man-model and crew station in the introduction is presented as general background material needed to efficiently use the programs. The link-system described in the introduction is based on research originally performed by W. T. Dempster of the University of Michigan. Dr. K. W. Kennedy of AFAMRL/HEG contributed to the definition of the Anthropometric Data Base and provided significant improvements to the Dempster man-model link system.

The authors would like to acknowledge the assistance and the technical support provided by Mr. Charles Clauser of the Workload and Ergonomics Branch of the AFAMRL. In Addition, the authors would like to thank Ms. Charlene Thompson of UDRI for her patience while typing this User's Guide.

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## SECTION 1

### INTRODUCTION

During the design and analysis phases of crew station development, it is essential to assess the inadequacies and dangers of the crew station environment with respect to the human operator. The conventional method for accomplishing this has been to build mock-ups and use an undetermined number of "representative" test pilots to evaluate the work environment and control placement. The mock-ups tend to be costly and time consuming to build, as well as somewhat inflexible during testing. The sample size of the "representative" pilots depends on pilot availability and the whims of the designers.

The COMputerized BIomechanical MAN-model (COMBIMAN) system of programs has been developed to assist in the design and analysis phases of crew station development. It has been designed to serve as an interactive-computer-graphics-assisted engineering tool to represent geometric and physical properties of a person at a crew station. It has applications in evaluating conceptual or existing crew stations. The COMBIMAN model is a three-dimensional man-model and can be viewed from any plane or angle. Since the man-model and crew station exist only on the Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) and in computer memory, no significant amount of time or materials are invested in making modifications. Alternative designs may be thoroughly evaluated and permanently recorded by a pictorial plot or a tabular printout of the crew station data and man-model (McDaniel, July 1974). Because of these capabilities, the COMBIMAN should reduce the need for building mock-ups, as the designer can construct a crew station in three dimensions on a CRT and can assess interactions using man-models of various body sizes and proportions.

## 1.1 MAN-MODEL GENERATION

The man-model used in COMBIMAN is based on a 35 link-skeletal system. Each of these links connects major points of rotation of the body segments as shown in Figure 1. The lengths of the links of the skeletal system can be modified by the user. Since the segment lengths or link-lengths are generally internal dimensions and difficult to measure on live subjects, the link lengths are derived from 12 readily measurable anthropometric surface dimensions. The sets of anthropometric variables available to the user are highly correlated to body segment mass or length. A more detailed description of these variables will be given in Section 3. Section 2 will describe the ways the user can change the proportions of the model by specifying new values for the surface dimensions.

There are three stages in generating the man-model. In the first stage, the link system is defined and generated using data available from the anthropometric data base and/or data supplied by the user (see Figure 1). The other two stages use data supplied in stage one and data stored in the computer. The second stage places enfleshment ellipsoids about the link system joints as shown in Figure 2. In the third stage, the ellipses are connected with tangent lines to define the contour of the model (see Figure 3). The user does not see these stages of model development; only the completed model is displayed.

The primary viewing planes for COMBIMAN are the X-Z (side), the X-Y (top) and the Y-Z (front). The man-model need not be parallel to any one of these 3 orthogonal planes; it can be rotated by an angle with respect to these planes. Figures 1, 2, and 3 show COMBIMAN in the X-Z plane (side view).

## 1.2 CREW STATION DESIGN

Crew stations to be designed and evaluated using the COMBIMAN system consist of panels and controls. A crew station may have up to 250 planar panels with 3 to 6 vertices and 150 controls



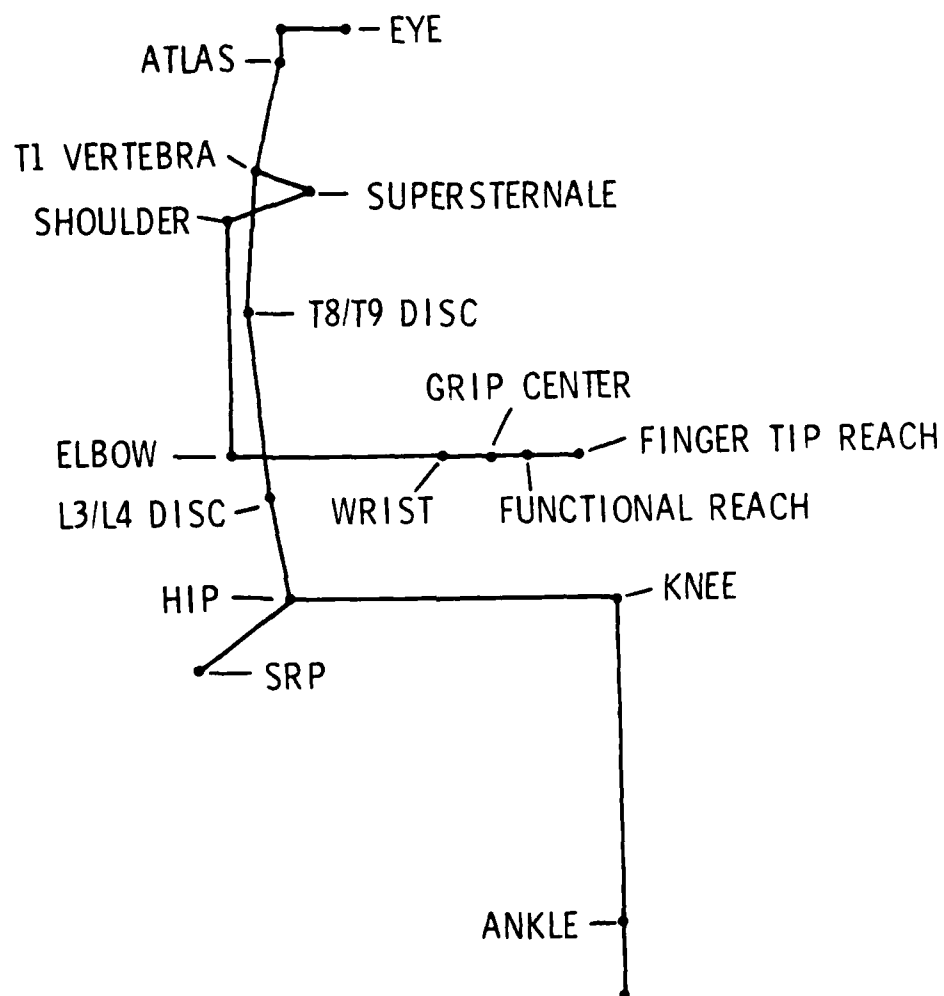


Figure 1. COMBIMAN Link System - Side View.



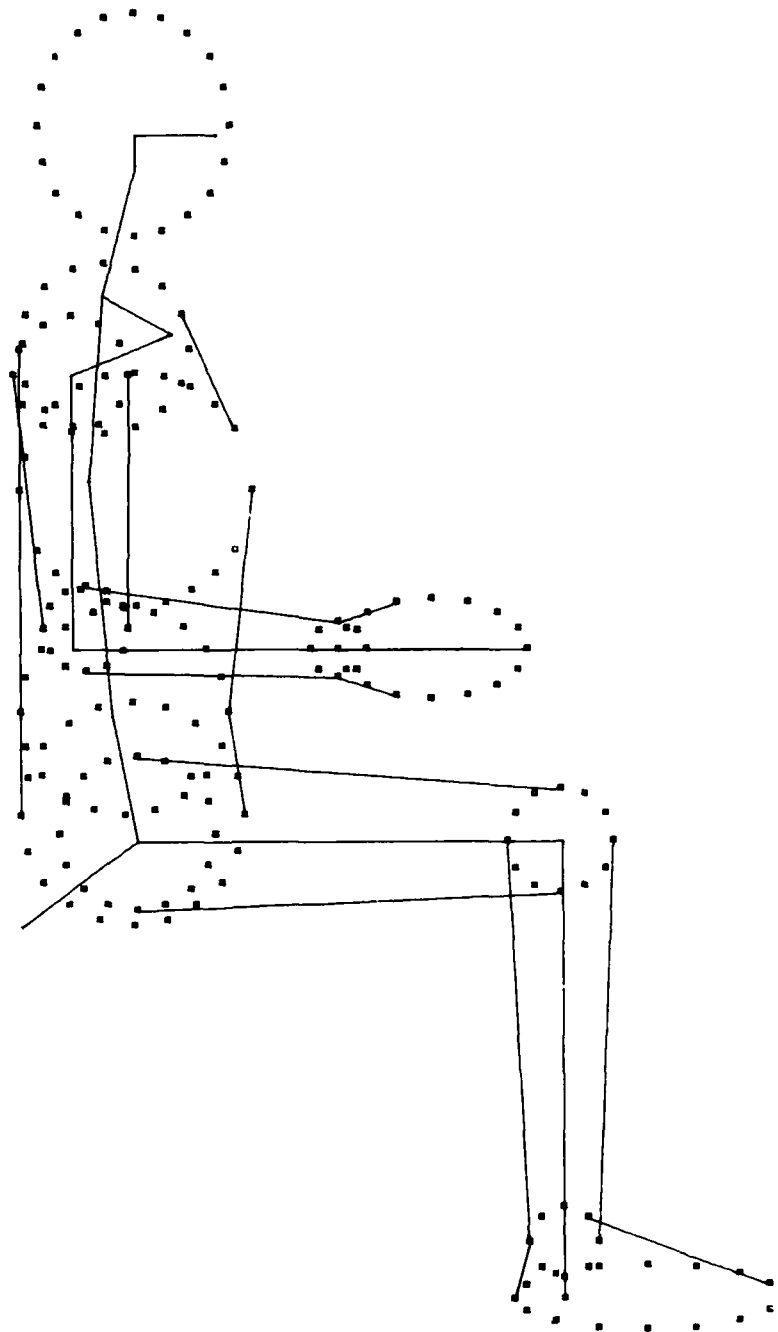


Figure 3. Enfleshed COMBIMAN with Tangent Lines.

which may or may not be located on the defined panels. Although the crew stations used in COMBIMAN are usually aircraft crew stations, it is possible to construct and display any workspace requiring interaction by a seated operator. This would include automobile instrument panels, industrial configurations, and control panels for other types of vehicles.

Two methods are used to generate and display crew stations. The designer can either use an existing or conceptual configuration, or can construct a new one on the Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) using the available interactive graphic options. In the first method, panels and controls for existing or conceptual configurations, are coded onto computer cards, or magnetic tape, or direct access disk, and are entered into the Crew Station Data Base. These data are accessible to the user through the interactive graphics program. In the second method, the user can design crew stations at the CRT, using alphanumeric keyboard and the program function keys, following the basic series of steps similar to those used on a drawing board.

A crew station entered into the program exists in three dimensions and the man-model can interact with it. Since the CRT has only two dimensions, the 3-D man-model and crew station are projected onto the screen in the orientation the user selects. The display can then be rotated within the display area to suit the designers' needs. An example of the display with a rotated and magnified model and crew station are shown in Figure 4.

### 1.3 EVALUATION TECHNIQUES

A number of evaluation techniques have been implemented into the COMBIMAN system. Primarily, they are designed to allow the user to vary the proportions of the man-model to suit a particular situation or problem, and to position the model within the crew station to assess human performance and to aid in placement of controls and panels.

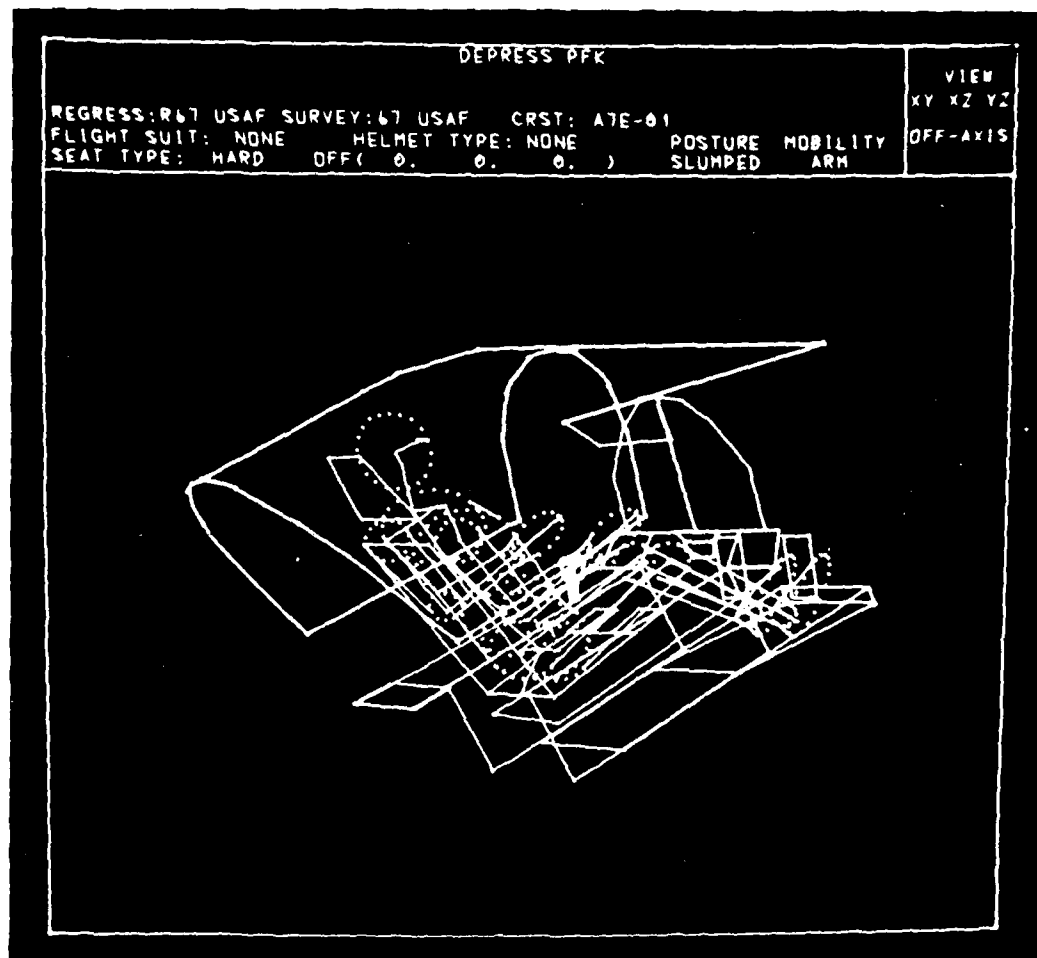


Figure 4. COMBIMAN CRT Display with Man-Model and Simplified Crew Station Rotated OFF-AXIS.

In order to display the man-model on the CRT, COMBIMAN uses information from on-line disk files and from user supplied data on anthropometric surface dimensions. The ability to make use of user supplied anthropometric data permits the construction of man-models of variable proportions suitable to the particular needs of the user. To define the man-model, CBM04 (COMBIMAN program Version 4) requires values for the twelve anthropometric variables to generate the 35 internal link lengths. The user can either supply values for all 12 variables or supply values for one mass related and one length related variable and let the program compute the other 10 variables using multiple regression equations. The user supplied data may be (a) direct measures obtained from specific subjects; or (b) percentile values chosen from the COMBIMAN Anthropometric Data Base. The latter option is generally the most useful, as it limits the range of values for user supplied dimensions and eliminates unrealistic combinations of dimensions.

The man-model can be positioned in a crew station by directly entering sets of rotational angles used to position the links of the model, or with the PERFORM REACH ANALYSIS function (see Paragraph 2.2.11) by specifying a point on the display. The latter method applies to reach involving the arms and incorporates automatic restrictions to mobility. The user may also initialize the man-model in the standard anthropometric seated measuring posture (ERECT POSTURE), the SLUMPED POSTURE, which is an erect posture positioned in a 13° seat back angle and 6° seat pan angle, or a third posture (PRGM'D POSTURE) defined by the user.

Other information available to the user includes hard copy plots of the display, printed output showing the three dimensional real world coordinates of the man-model and of the panels of the crew station, and visibility plots, which give the user information on the visual field of the crew station based on the eye position of the model.

#### 1.4 THE COMBIMAN PROGRAMS

The COMBIMAN system is divided into five programs, the main program being the interactive graphics program CBM04, which allows the user to generate a variable size man-model and then assesses interaction with new or existing crew stations. Before the user can define the proportions of the man-model, or call up crew stations and visibility contours for evaluation, the files which store the anthropometric, crew station, and visibility member data must be created. This is done using three specialized file creation/modification programs, each dealing with a particular type of data set: anthropometric, crew station, or visibility member. Similar sets of commands are used by each program to initialize the file, add data, delete data, write existing data groups to the printer, or to punch data groups to cards. The data flow of the COMBIMAN program is shown in Figure 5. Figure 5 also shows a fourth file, the initialization data set, which is used in constructing the man-model and cannot be modified by the user.

The following sections will explain the operation of four of the key programs of the COMBIMAN system, including the interactive graphics program CBM04, and three of the file manipulation programs which maintain the data files used as input to CBM04. The manipulation of the man-model and crew station using the interactive graphics program CBM04 is straightforward. Sections 1 and 2 of this guide will provide a designer not skilled in computer programming with sufficient information to use the interactive program CBM04. The technical nature of the data and programs described in Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 requires some computer skills to interpret and use these Data Base maintenance programs.

Section 2 describes the use of the function keys which may be activated by the user in program CBM04 to manipulate the man-model and to design and to evaluate crew stations. This section includes examples of the optional as well as the standard output formats supplied by the program, and lists the possible error or information messages generated by the program.

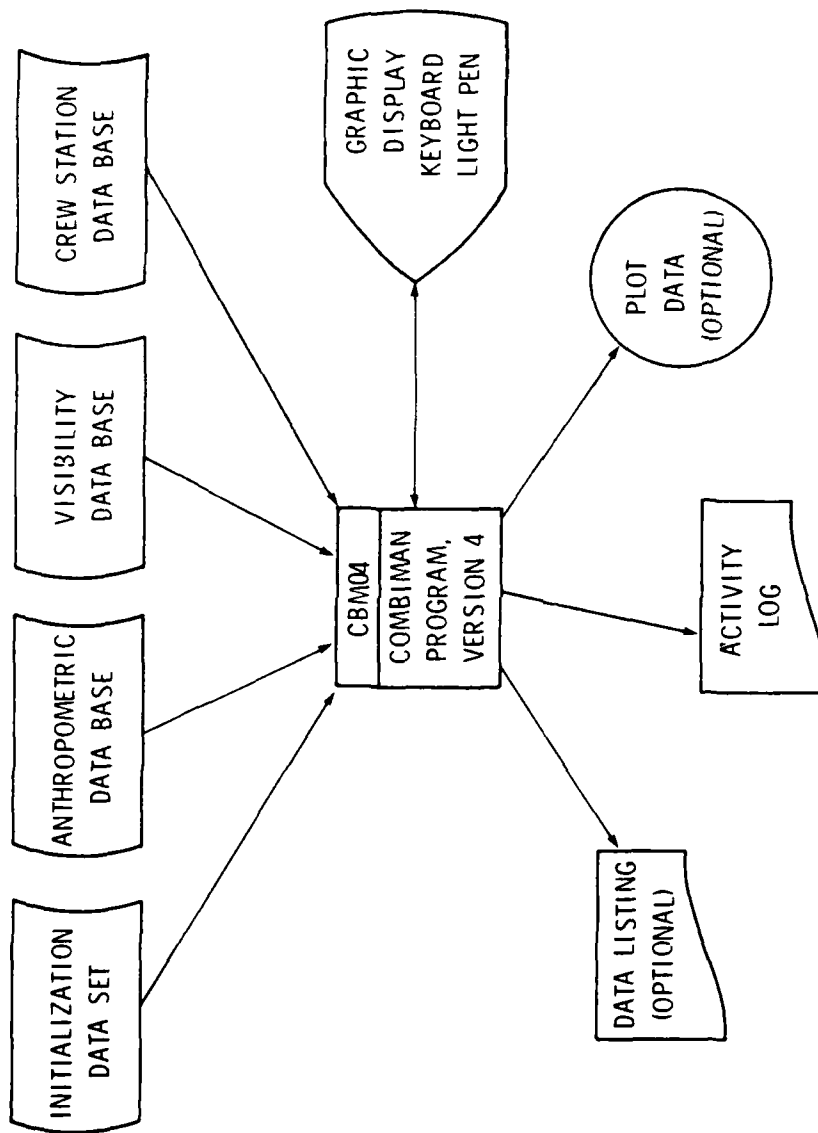


Figure 5. Data Flow in the COMBIMAN Program.

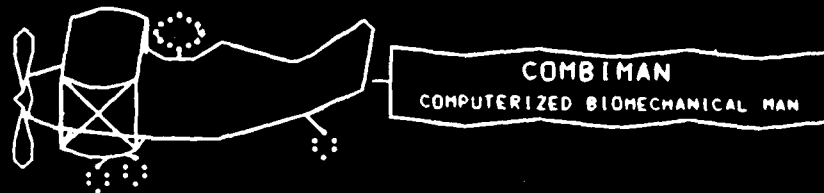


Section 3 describes the COMBIMAN off-line plotting program, CBMOFF. This program uses data generated by CBM04 to produce plots of variable size, color, and content from three-dimensional coordinate data. Input formats, plotting options, and program output are explained in this section.

The program which creates and maintains the data base of Anthropometric surveys, CBMAM, is documented in Section 4. The types of data which may be stored, the sources for such data, the input data formats, sample output formats, and message formats are discussed. The uses of, and formats for, the commands or functions which manipulate the file are also described.

The program which creates and maintains the data base of geometric descriptions of crew station configurations, CBMCM, is documented in Section 5. The program which creates and maintains the data base of geometric descriptions of crew stations for visibility plots, CBMVM, is documented in Section 6. Data sources and input, output, and message formats are described for both programs. These sections also contain examples of Job Control cards to run the programs.

DEPRESS PFK 0



PROPERTY OF  
AFAMRL

DEVELOPED BY  
UDRI

BEGINNING OF COMBIMAN PROGRAM.

SECTION 2  
THE COMBIMAN INTERACTIVE GRAPHICS PROGRAM  
VERSION 4, - CBM04

At the heart of the COMBIMAN system is the fourth version of the COMBIMAN interactive graphics program CBM04. The program uses an IBM 2250-3 Display Unit for the design and analysis of crew stations. The user at the display device controls the course of execution of program CBM04 using a Program Function Keyboard. Functions of the program may be executed by depressing lighted Program Function Keys (PFK). This section describes the functions available to the COMBIMAN user, shows the output that the functions may generate, and traces through suggested execution sequences for generating the man-model, and retrieving a crew station.

## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The graphics program CBM04 enables the designer to bring together the information on anthropometry and crew stations stored on disk (see Sections 4 and 5) and combine them with the interactive qualities of the Cathode Ray Tube (CRT). Doing this, one can evaluate real-life conditions, or establish design criteria for new situations in a fraction of the time it would take using conventional methods.

For design and evaluation sequences, the 12-inch square CRT screen is partitioned into Prompting, Information, and Display areas (see Figure 6). The Prompting Area displays messages indicating what the user should do next. This area is also used to accept replies via the alphanumeric keyboard when requested. The Information Area displays the anthropometric survey name, the crew station, and the program function currently executing. The 10-inch square Display Area is used to display the man-model and crew station.

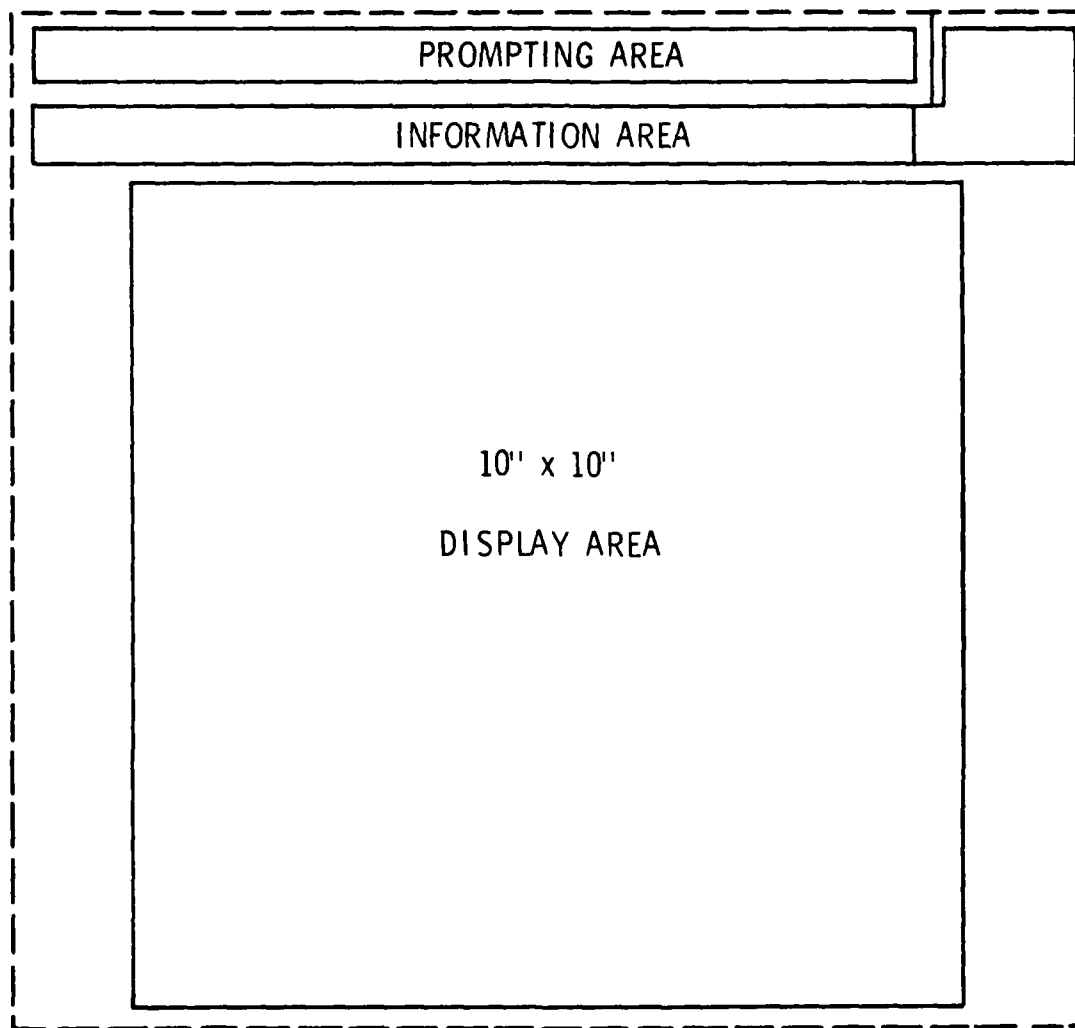


Figure 6. Format of IBM 2250-3 Display Unit. The program adjusts the size of the displayed image to fill the 10" x 10" display area. Selecting a front view may cause the man-model and crew station to appear larger, but the coordinate information remains unchanged.

Replies to prompting messages are given through the Alpha-numeric Keyboard (ANKB), the Light Pen, or the Programmable Function Keys (PFK). Replies given through the ANKB are displayed in the Prompting Area below the prompting message and are processed by the program after simultaneously depressing the ALT CODING key and the "5" key.<sup>1</sup> Replies that require using the light pen are given by depressing the light pen barrel aimed at the desired response displayed on the screen.

Figure 7 shows the IBM 2250-3 CRT in use. The user's left hand is on the Program Function Keyboard, and his right hand is using the light pen to identify a point on the screen. The Alpha-numeric Keyboard is shown below the CRT.

#### 2.1.1 Functions Available

The functions which are available to the user fall into six basic categories, as shown in Figure 8. The first category, the Anthropometry Related functions, enables the user to retrieve data for a particular anthropometric survey from the Anthropometric Data Base, specify values for the surface dimensions of the man-model, and manipulate the geometry of the model to achieve the desired man-model configuration. The Crew Station-Related functions let the user retrieve existing three-dimensional crew station configurations from the Crew Station Data Base and then add to and modify the retrieved configuration. These functions also allow the user to start from the beginning of a design sequence and create a new crew station configuration. The Display-Related functions allow the user to rotate and to magnify the contents of the display area. They also enable the user to identify objects within the Display Area, or modify the contents by omitting or by including objects. The user can evaluate

---

<sup>1</sup>In subsequent use in the text the simultaneous depression of the "ALT-CODING" and "5" keys will be referred to as the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. IBM refers to this sequence as EOB (End of Block). (IBM System Reference Library, Program Numbers 360S-LM-537.)

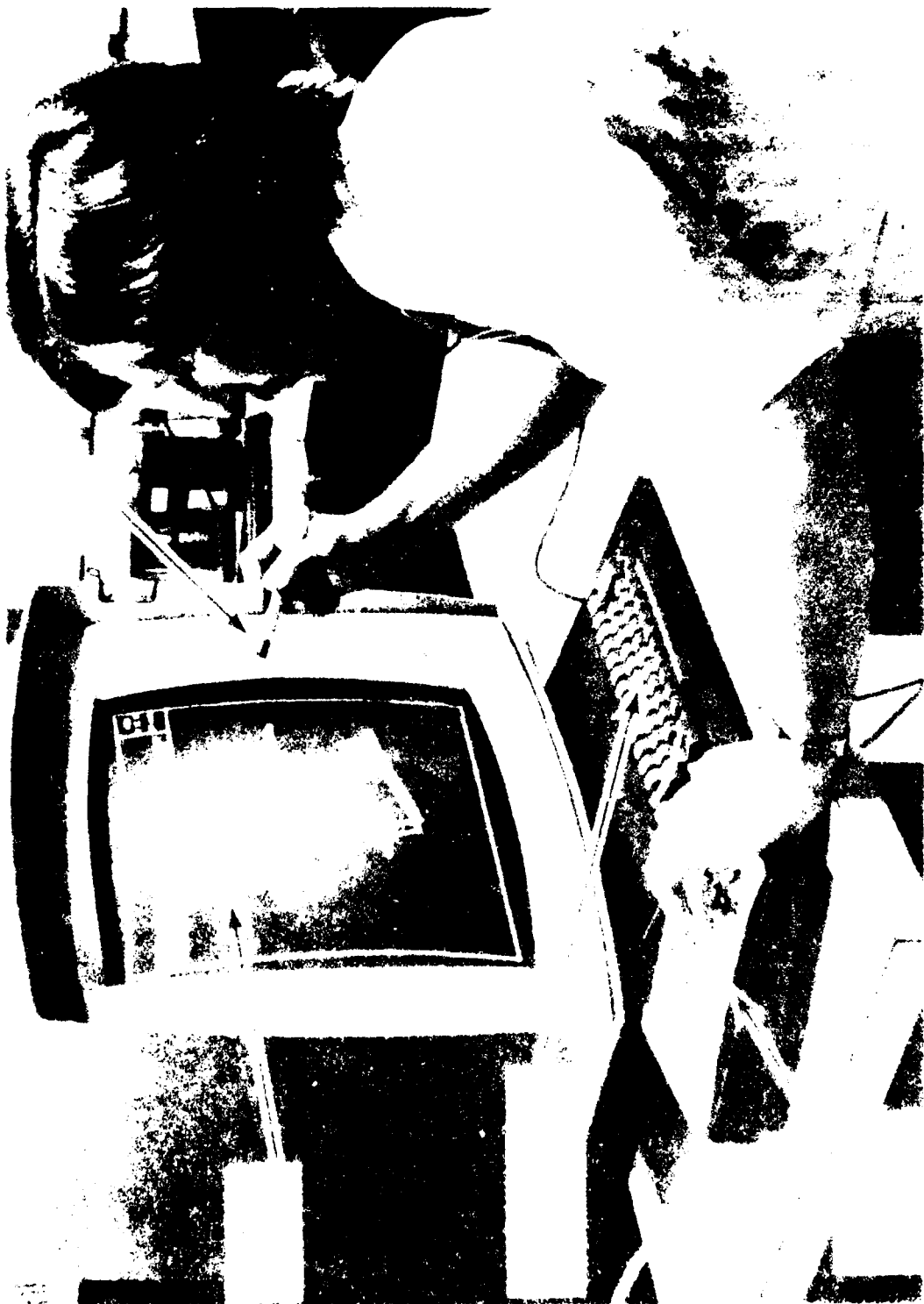


Figure 1. CRT Unit with Function Keys, Alphabetic Keypad and Light Pen.

the interaction of man-model with crew station through the Man-Machine Interaction Related functions. These functions provide the user with a reach analysis routine and change posture functions. The Printer/Plotter Related functions supply the user with hard-copy output of the configuration of either the man-model or the crew station. The program generates plot output as soon as a plot function is activated, but the printed output occurs only at the end of the run. The final category, the Program Execution Related functions, permits the user to restart the program, or to end it. It also enables the user to set State Switches which either suppress or activate additional processing or printing.

A standard feature of the program is a listing of all actions taken by the user. This is a sequence of messages printed at the termination of the program CBM04.

#### 2.1.2 Requirements

At the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base AFAMRL HESS facility, the program CBM04 runs on an IBM 370/155 Operating System Computer using a 2250-3 graphics display terminal with light pen, alphanumeric keyboard, and program function keyboard, and an on-line Gould 4800 plotter. The program requires 550K bytes computer memory and a minimum of 20K bytes graphics buffer control area. The Initialization, Anthropometric, Crew Station and Visibility Data Bases reside on a disk drive in a direct access format. The space requirement for each data base depends on the number of members and their complexities. IBM System/360 Operating System Graphic Subroutine Package (GSP) for FORTRAN IV is used to create displays on the CRT. Gould 4800/5000 IBM System/360/370 Plot package is used for on-line plotting.

Other requirements for specific functions will be described in the appropriate paragraphs which follow.

<u>ANTHROPOMETRY-RELATED</u>	<u>CREW STATION - RELATED</u>	<u>DISPLAY-RELATED</u>
Retrieve Anthropometry Enter Twelve Dimensions Enter Two Key Dimensions Display Link Table	Retrieve Crew Station Design Panel Delete Panel Adjust Seat	Change View Identify Object Omit Object Include Object Change Perspective
<u>MAN-MACHINE-INTERACTION RELATED</u>	<u>PRINTER/PLOTTER - RELATED</u>	<u>PROGRAM-EXECUTION RELATED</u>
Perform Reach Change Posture Reset Roll, Pitch, Yaw	Print Data Plot COMBIMAN Generate Visibility Plot	Set State Switch Restart CBMOD End CBMOD

Figure 8. Functions Available to COMBIMAN User.



## 2.2 AVAILABLE PROCESSING

Functions of Program CBM04 are requested by means of the Program Function Keyboard (PFK). This keyboard consists of 32 keys, numbered 0 to 31, whose functions are assigned by program CBM04. When a function is enabled, the appropriate button on the PFK will be lighted. The primary functions for Program CBM04 are shown on the PFK Overlay Mask in Figure 9. The circles in Figure 9 represent the PFK keys. Their numbers are shown above and to the left of each circle. The numbers within the circles represent the subsections where the functions are described. For example, PFK0 contains a "1" within the circle and is described in Paragraph 2.2.1. A function is requested by a single, momentary depression of the corresponding PFK.

Once the program is loaded (for instructions on loading, see Paragraph 2.3.1) the prompting area of the screen will display the message "DEPRESS PFK4". The first sequence of steps the user follows should utilize the Anthropometry Related functions to generate the man-model. The mandatory sequence is shown in Figure 10. The number in each block refers to the paragraph which describes the function.

After the man-model is generated and displayed on the CRT, the user may choose to manipulate the man-model using the Display-Related functions, or may retrieve or develop a crew station using the Crew Station Related functions. When using the Crew Station Related functions, the RETRIEVE CREW STATION Function (Paragraph 2.2.6) should be selected before deleting panels. The Program Execution Related functions (see Figure 8) are always enabled and may be depressed at any time during the execution of CBM04.

The following paragraphs describe the processing performed by each function as numbered in Figure 9.

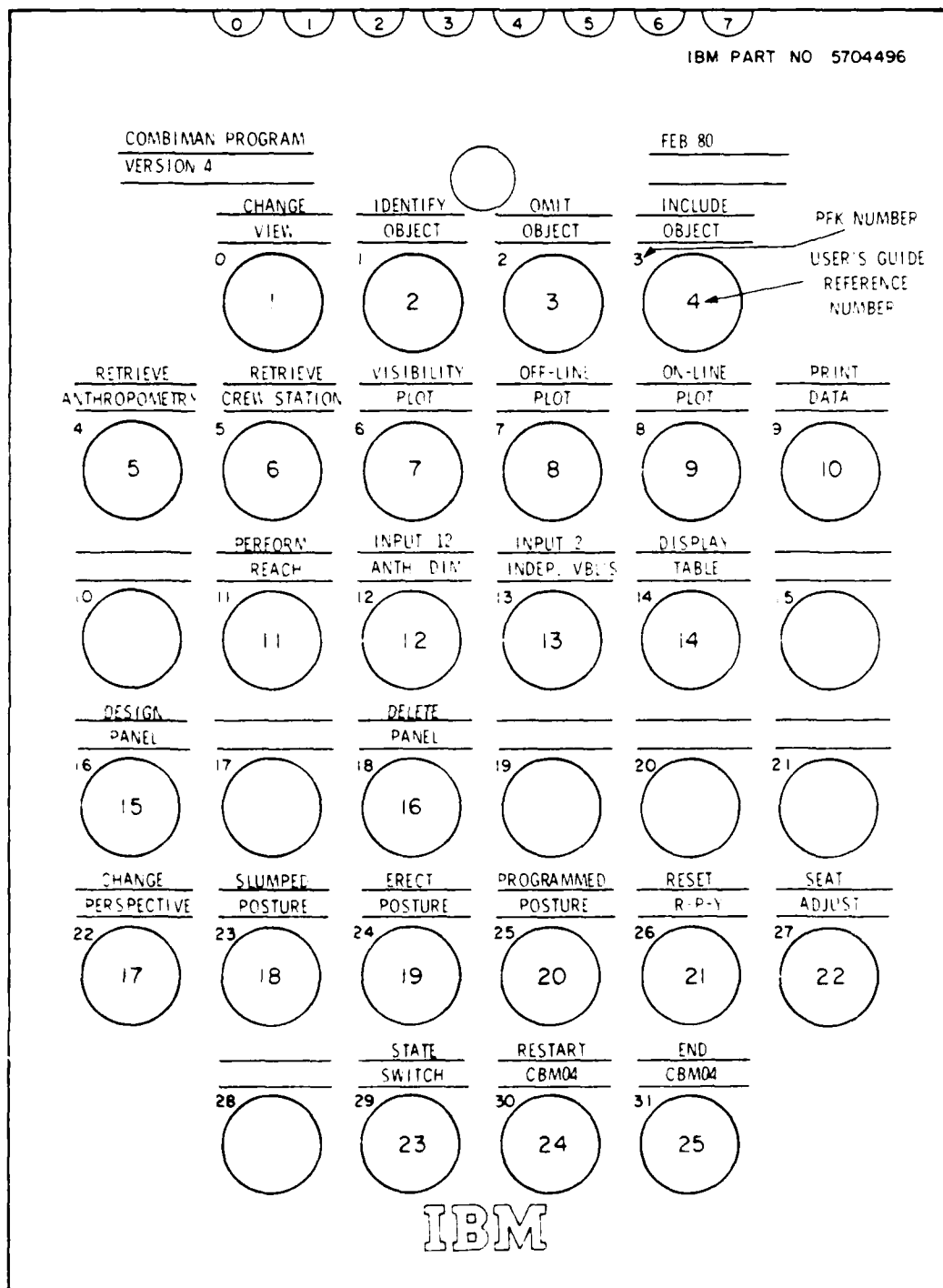


Figure 9. Program Function Keyboard (PFK) Overlay for Program CBM04.

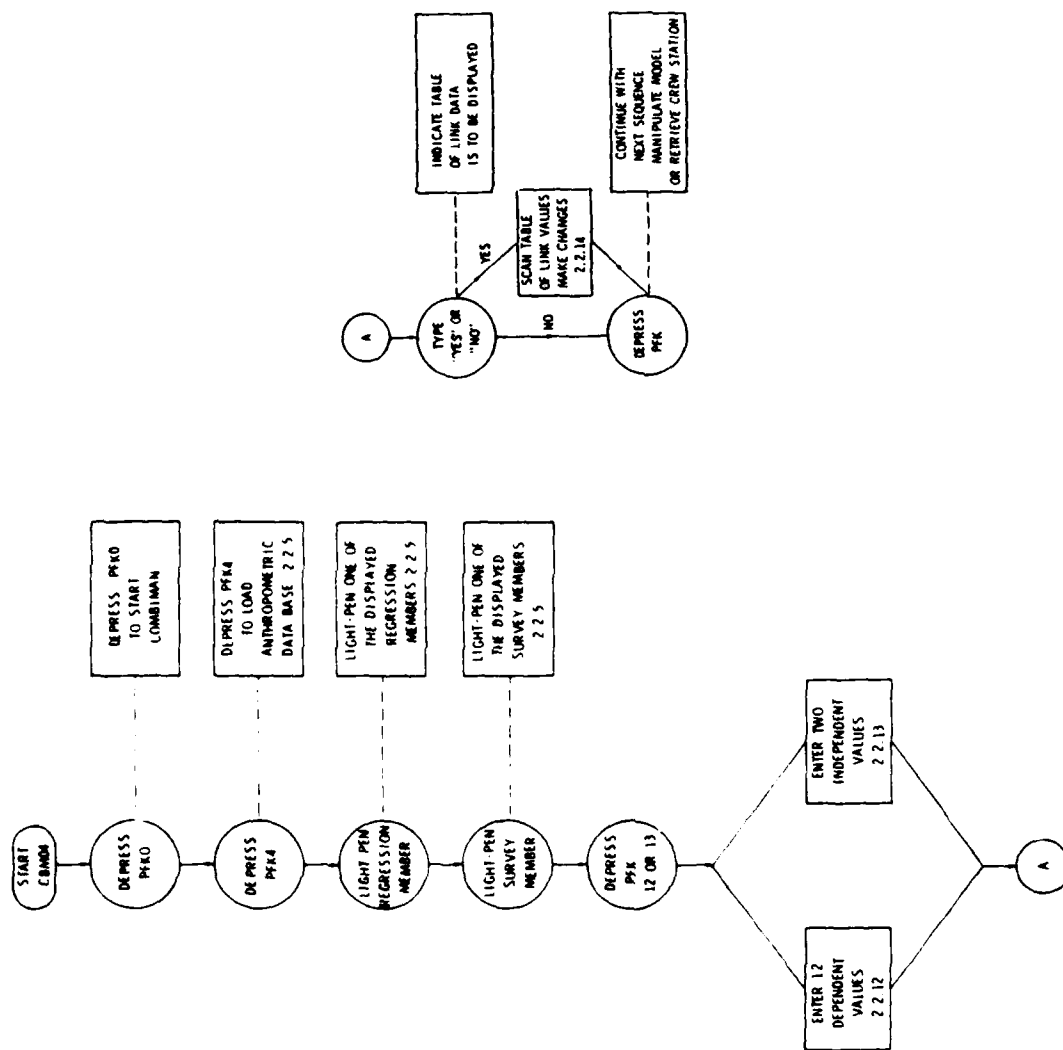


Figure 10. Function Sequence for Generating the Man-Model.

### 2.2.1 CHANGE VIEW Function (PFK0)

The CHANGE VIEW function allows the user to rotate the figure shown in the display area of the screen (see Figure 6).

Once this function key has been selected, the program prompts the user to select either a new view-plane for the display area, or to define a new off-axis orientation of the man-model and crew station. To change the view-plane, the user responds to the message "L.P. VIEW CHANGE" by light penning "XY" for a top view, "XZ" for a side view, or "YZ" for a front view of the man-model and crew station. Then the program regenerates the display in the new viewplane. Figure 11a, b, and c shows the display of COMBIMAN in the A7E-01 cockpit in the XY (top), XZ (side), and YZ (front) view-planes respectively.

If the user has responded to the message "L.P. VIEW CHANGE" by light penning "OFF-AXIS" in the upper-right corner of the screen, the program prompts the user to enter the new roll, pitch, and yaw angles. Angles are specified from the keyboard in degrees. Once the value is typed, the user presses the ALT-CODE/5 sequence to enter the number. If the user does not wish to change the angles, simply depress the ALT-CODE/5 sequence for the angle(s) not to be changed. The following sequence of replies would rotate the man-model and crew station of Figure 11b to ROLL = 0°, PITCH = 15°, and YAW = -15°.

```
ALT-CODE/5 (ROLL was already 0°)
  15      (changed pitch to 15°)
ALT-CODE/5 (enter PITCH = +15°)
  -15     (change YAW to -15°)
ALT-CODE/5 (enter YAW = -15°)
```

Once the ALT-CODE/5 sequence for the YAW angle is entered, the display will be rotated.

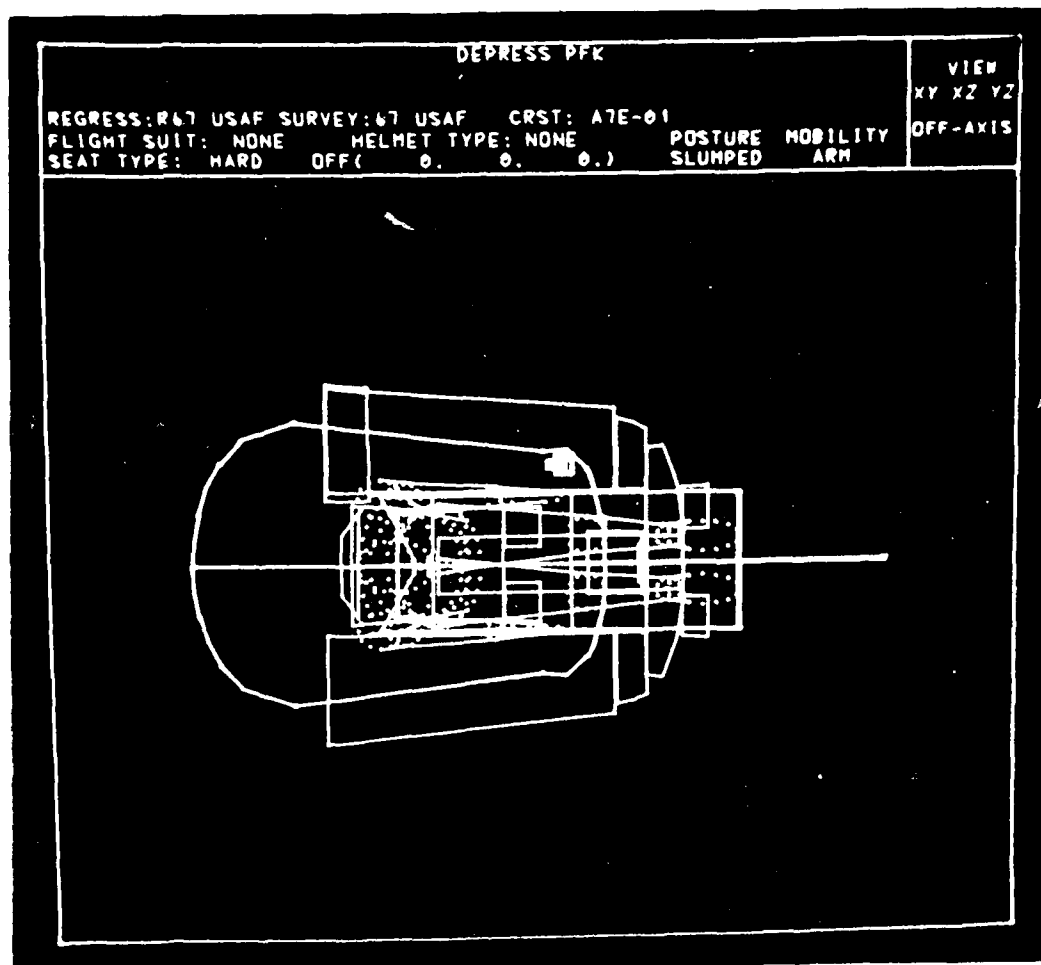


Figure 114. Top View, Rel. Pos. of the Pilot in the  
a. New Station.

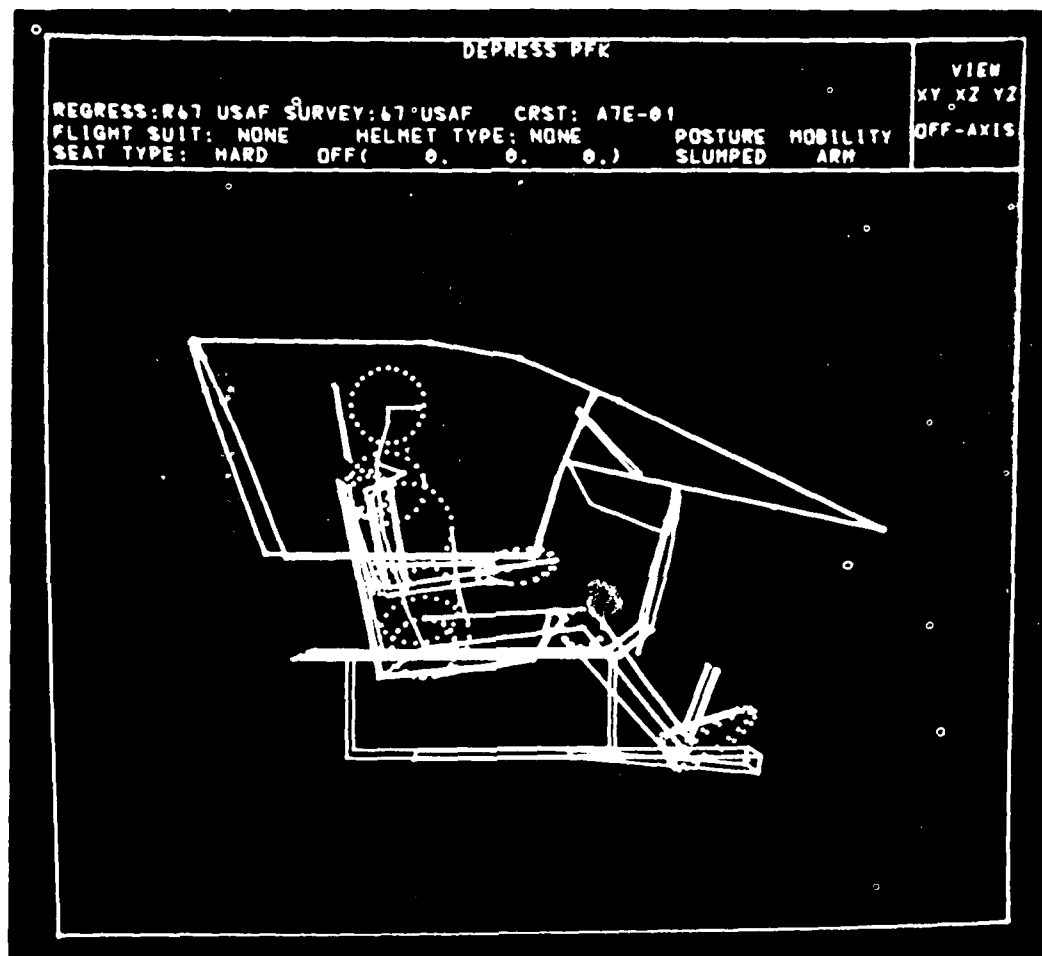


Figure 11b. Side View (X-Z Plane) of the Man-Model and a Crew Station.

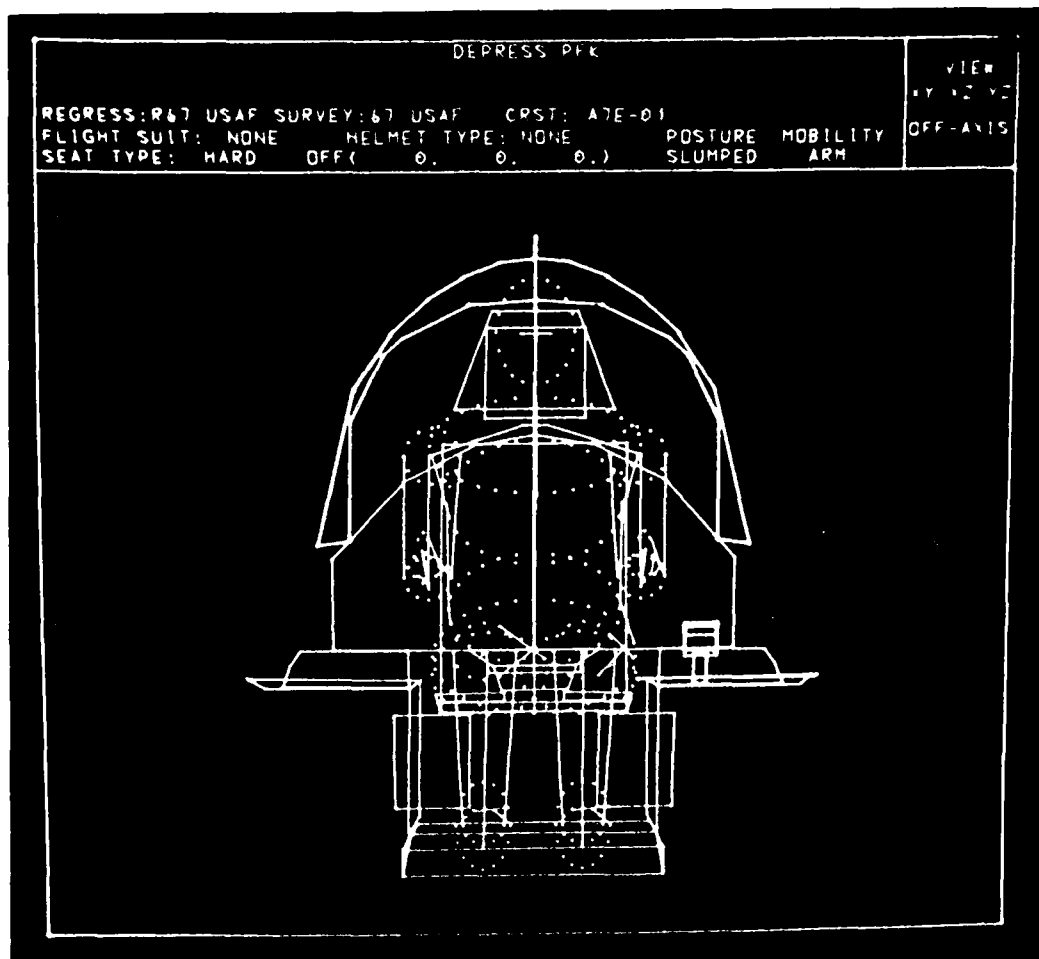


Figure 11c. Front View (Y-Z Plane) of the Man-Model and a Crew Station.

### 2.2.2 IDENTIFY OBJECT Function (PFK1)

The IDENTIFY OBJECT function displays identifying information in the Information Area of the CRT for any object (man-model skeletal link or crew station panel) chosen by the user. After depressing PFK1, the message "LIGHT-PEN OBJECT" appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT. The user must then light-pen the object to be identified.

The following three pieces of information are then displayed in the Information Area of the CRT for the light-penned object:

- 1) The internal reference number of the object,
- 2) Reference coordinates for that object, and
- 3) The 8-character name of the object.

The internal reference number is a unique integer, assigned by the program, which identifies each link or panel. The reference coordinates for the object are the X, Y, and Z coordinates of the distal end point for a man-model link or the X, Y, and Z coordinates of the first vertex (as defined in the Data Base - see Section 5) of a selected panel. The 8-character name of the panel was assigned to the panel when the crew station was added to the Data Base. Figure 12 shows the result of an IDENTIFY OBJECT function performed on the HUD (heads up display) for the A7E-01 crew station. The message in the Information Area of the CRT,

62    22.10    3.15    32.37    HUDSCRN

indicates that its internal reference number is 62, the coordinates of its first vertex are  $X = 22.10$ ,  $Y = 3.15$ , and  $Z = 32.37$ , and its name is HUDSCRN.



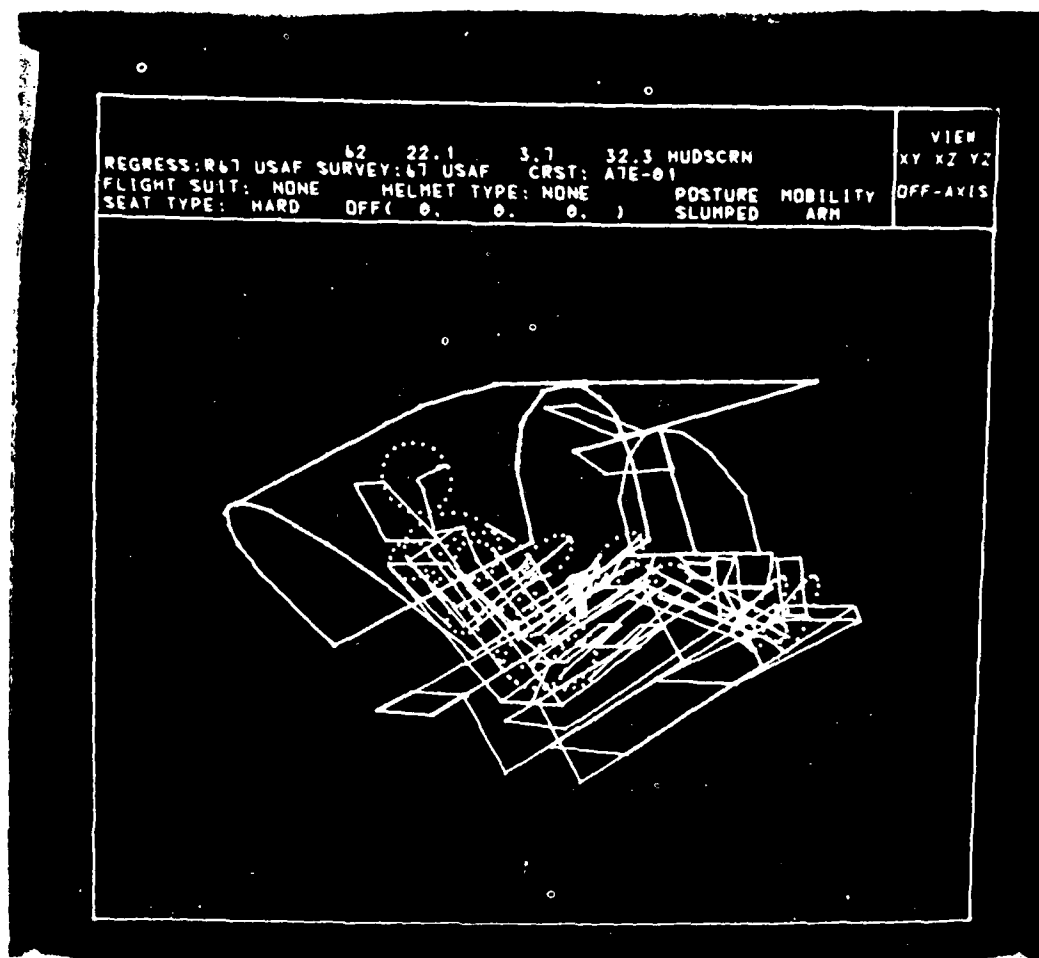


Figure 12. The Identify Object Function performed on the HUDSCRN (Heads Up Display) for the ATE-01 Crew Station.

### 2.2.3 OMIT OBJECT Function (PFK2)

The OMIT OBJECT function temporarily removes a crew station panel or a man-model segment from the display. This function is used in "decluttering" the display.

On depressing PFK2, the message "LIGHT-PEN OBJECT" appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT. The user must then light-pen the object to be omitted. The program then displays the internal reference number of the object, the X, Y, and Z coordinates of the distal-end point of the selected man-model link or the X, Y, and Z coordinates of the first vertex of the selected panel, and the 8-character name of the object in the Information Area of the CRT. The internal reference number of the object is a unique integer, assigned by the program, which identifies each link and panel. It is the same number that the IDENTIFY OBJECT function displays and must be supplied by the user if the INCLUDE OBJECT function (see Paragraph 2.2.4) is used. The user may wish to write down these numbers for future reference. Any omitted object can be redisplayed by supplying its internal reference number in the INCLUDE OBJECT function. Also, all omitted objects are redisplayed whenever the man-model and crew station are re-generated (e.g. during a CHANGE VIEW function or a function which involves use of the cross symbol). Figure 13a shows the message created by the OMIT OBJECT function and A7E-01 crew station with the heads up display screen (HUDSCRN) and 13b with the HUDSCRN omitted. Note that the message generated by the OMIT OBJECT function is identical to that of the IDENTIFY OBJECT function.

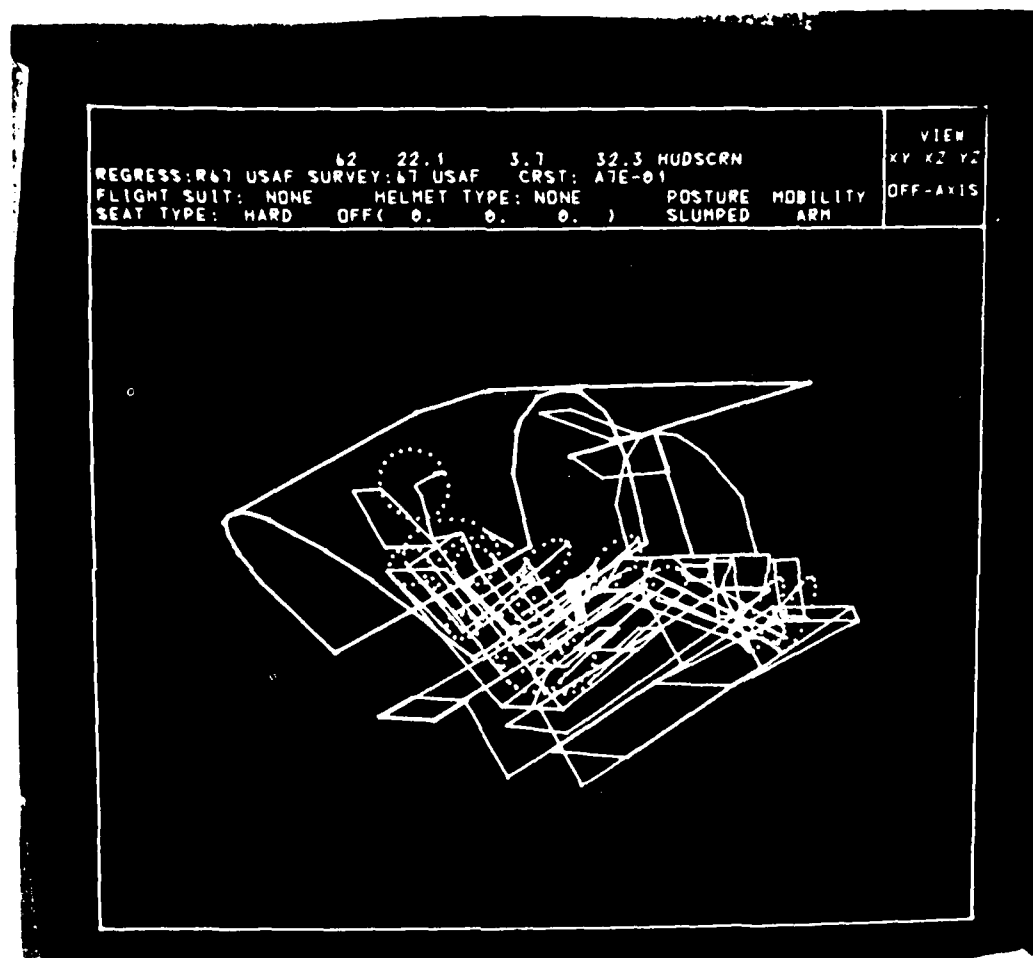


Figure 13a. The OMIT OBJECT Function Portrayed on the HUDSCRN. (Heads Up Display) for the A7E-01 Crew Station.

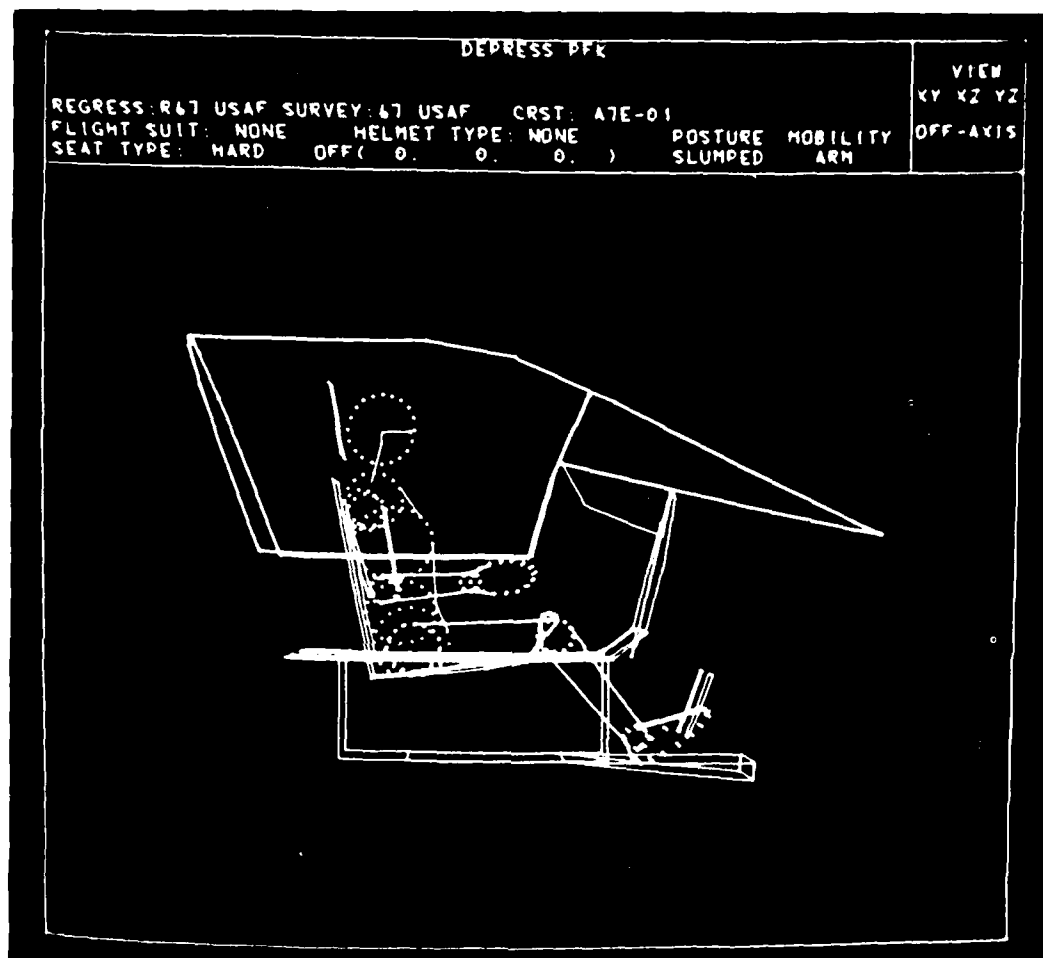


Figure 13B. The OMIT OBJECT Function Performed on the HUDSCRN (Heads Up Display) for the A7E-01 Crew Station.

#### 2.2.4 INCLUDE OBJECT Function (PFK3)

The INCLUDE OBJECT function redisplay an object that was removed from the screen by the OMIT OBJECT function. After depressing PFK3, the message "ENTER OBJECT NUMBER" appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT. The number is entered through the ANKB followed by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. The only valid entries for this function are internal reference numbers of man-model skeletal links or crew station panels which have previously been deleted by the OMIT OBJECT function. The program will keep prompting for a valid internal key number until the user supplies one or enters the ALT-CODE/5 sequence to ignore the function and return to the main program. There are no other messages associated with this function. Depressing PFK3 and entering key number 62 (HUDSCRN reference number) for the INCLUDE OBJECT function for Figure 13b would cause the heads up display screen to reappear in its original position in the crew station. The man-model and crew station display will once again look like that of Figure 13a.

### 2.2.5 RETRIEVE ANTHROPOMETRY Function (PFK4)

This function is the first step in defining the size of the man-model. The user is first prompted to light-pen the name of a "regression member" from the Anthropometric Data Base (see Figure 14). (A detailed explanation of regression and survey members is given in Section 4.) Regression membernames are displayed in the column headed "REGRESSION MEMBER", as shown in Figure 14. If the 1967 Survey of the USAF Flying Personnel is desired the user must light-pen R67 USAF, and if the 1970 Survey of U.S. Army Aviators is desired the user must light-pen R70 ARMY\*. Once a membername is light-penned, the message "MEMBER membername ACCEPTED" will be displayed in the information area of the screen.

After the regression data are retrieved from the Data Base, the user must light-pen the Survey member name displayed on the CRT which corresponds to the selected regression displayed in the column headed "SURVEY MEMBER", as shown in Figure 15. (Only one survey for each regression member supplied in this version.) While the message "MEMBER membername ACCEPTED" is displayed in the Information Area, the means, standard deviations, and percentiles for the anthropometric dimensions are retrieved from the Data Base.

The message "DEPRESS PFK 12 or 13" then appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT. Here the user selects the anthropometric surface dimensions or internal link lengths vital to the generation of the man-model. The sequence of steps associated with these function keys is described in Subsections 2.2.12 and 2.2.13.

While the computations for the anthropometry are in progress, the message "HUMAN ASSEMBLY" is displayed in the Information Area of the CRT. After this, the information is assembled for display and the message "CREATING DISPLAY" is displayed in the Information Area of the CRT. The new man-model (and crew station if one was previously cued) will appear on the screen.

\*NOTE: Other sets of survey data will be available in future updates of COMBIMAN or the user may create new members using the COMBIMAN Anthropometric Data Base Maintenance program (CBMAM).

L.P. REGRESSION MEMBER	
REGRESSION MEMBER	
R70 ARMY	
R67 USAF	

Figure 14. Table of Available Regression Member Names - One Must Be Selected.

L.P. SURVEY NAME  
MEMBER R67 USAF ACCEPTED

SURVEY MEMBER  
67 USAF

•



### 2.2.6 RETRIEVE CREW STATION Function (PFK5)

The RETRIEVE CREW STATION function allows the user to retrieve a crew station from the Crew Station Data Base. After PFK5 is depressed, the user is prompted to light-pen a crew station. The crew station membernames are shown in Figure 16a; crew stations without seats are listed in the first column, and the seats are listed in the second column. The third column contains "(ERASE)" and "(NONE)". If a crewstation name is light-penned without erasing the previous crew station, both crew stations are displayed superimposed. If "NONE" is light-penned, the RETRIEVE CREW STATION function is cancelled. In order to erase an existing crew station from the display area, depress PFK5 and light pen "(ERASE)". When intentionally superimposing two or more crew stations, if the total number of panels exceeds 250, the message "TOO MANY PANELS/VERTICES \* RETRY" appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT Screen. The program then redisplay the crew station membernames (see Figure 16b). The user may light-pen "(NONE)" to cancel the last entry and relieve the overflow condition.

# L.P. CREW STATION

## CREW STATION MEMBER

YAH64PG2	SAC-SEAT	(ERASE)
CH-53	A7--SEAT	(NONE)
SACL(40)	B1--SEAT	
B1-NAV01	A10-SEAT	
A7E-01	YAH-SEAT	
A-10A		
YAH64PG		
YAH64CPG		
DESK		

Figure 100. Table of Available Crew Station Members. Only A7E-01 is included in the Crew Station data base released with the JMWAVE data. The aircraft and other crew stations.

L.P. CREW STATION		
TOO MANY PANELS/ VERTICES #RETRY		
CREW STATION MEMBER		
YAH64PG2	SAC-SEAT	(ERASE)
CH-53	A7--SEAT	(NONE)
SACL(40)	B1--SEAT	
B1-NAV01	A10-SEAT	
ATE-01	YAH-SEAT	
A-10A		
YAH64PG		
YAH64CPG		
DESK		

Figure 16b. Table of Available Crew Station Member Data Displayed When the Total Number of Stations Exceeds 250.

### 2.2.7 VISIBILITY PLOT Function (PFK6)

The VISIBILITY PLOT function plots a map of visual azimuth and elevation line-of-sight angles to crew station characteristics in the Visibility Data Base, as defined in MIL-STD-850, Rectilinear Plot. However, the plot of visual angles reflects the current orientation of the man-model, as he would see the crew station from his viewpoint. After depressing PFK6 the message "ENTER EYE LOCATION (LINK)" appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT. The user must select the reference eye point to be used for the plot by entering "8" for Mid-Eye, "9" for Right Eye, or "10" for Left Eye using the ANKB. This entry should be followed by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. The user then light-pens the desired visibility member from the column under the heading "VISIBILITY MEMBER". Now the message "PLOTING" is displayed in the Information Area of the CRT and the plot is generated on the graphic plotter. This routine uses the coordinates which define the vector from the mid-head position to mid-eye position (link 8) to calculate the angular orientation of the head from the horizontal and from the vertical. If the man-model is facing forward and looking straight ahead, the orientation of his head would be 0° from horizontal and 0° from vertical.

Figure 17 shows a sample visibility plot of a canopy clearline for a single seat aircraft. For this example, the man-model is 50th percentile weight and sitting height from the 1967 USAF Survey, seated erect, looking straight ahead.

The four ellipses superimposed on the plot define the limits of various visual fields. The inner most field, defined with the letter S, is the field of stereo vision, the field visible to both eyes simultaneously. The field defined with the letter F, is the field of fixation, what the eyes can see directly without turning the head. The field defined with the letter P, is the field of peripheral vision with the eyes caged with respect to the head. The outermost field, defined with the letter M, is the maximum peripheral vision limits for the extreme eye deviation.



The symbol " " is the aim point of the head (and eyes if the eyes are caged forward with respect to the head). The vision limits are generated with respect to the angle of sight from the Mid-Eye point (link 8 end point).

In addition to generating a hard copy plot, the routine also calculates and prints a cross-reference listing of the three dimensional coordinates of the objects plotted in five degree azimuth increments from  $-180^{\circ}$  from horizontal line of sight to  $+180^{\circ}$  for each panel and/or contour in the visibility member. This listing is a handy reference to the crew station drawings. The coordinates are given in the original user-supplied system of coordinates rather than the NSRP system of coordinates used elsewhere (see Paragraph 5.3.2.1). The listing also gives the coordinates of the eye location of the man-model. Figure 18 shows a part of the coordinate data for the plot in Figure 17.

## VISIBILITY PLOT DATA FOR AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (261.63, -6.36, 130.45)

## EYE LOCATION IN AIRCRAFT SYSTEM

HORIZ. ANGLE	AIRCRAFT COORDINATES		HORIZ. ANGLE	AIRCRAFT COORDINATES		HORIZ. ANGLE	AIRCRAFT COORDINATES	
	FS	BL		FS	UL		FS	WL
-180	282.029	31.429	-20	246.732	9.746	80	264.766	-5.891
-175	282.691	31.135	-25	246.862	8.599	85	265.947	-5.945
-170	279.055	30.929	-30	247.046	7.273	90	267.199	-6.008
-165	275.839	30.663	-35	247.853	6.000	95	268.634	-6.183
-160	273.013	30.475	-40	247.661	4.760	100	270.234	-6.331
-155	270.499	30.451	-45	248.041	3.609	105	272.032	-6.433
-150	268.155	30.466	-50	248.462	2.445	110	274.143	-6.544
-145	265.820	29.933	-55	248.921	1.385	115	276.816	-6.768
-140	263.680	29.774	-60	249.475	0.346	120	280.153	-6.991
-135	261.600	29.588	-65	250.145	-0.616	125	284.623	-7.293
-130	259.555	29.368	-70	250.866	-1.515	130	289.095	-7.621
-125	257.515	29.167	-75	251.656	-2.344	135	290.397	-7.981
-120	255.432	29.019	-80	252.389	-3.211	140	291.528	-8.401
-115	253.525	28.186	-85	253.220	-3.987	145	292.366	-8.819
-110	251.938	28.720	-90	254.165	-4.819	150	293.100	-9.244
-105	250.536	25.163	-95	255.245	-5.607	155	293.635	-9.600
-100	249.367	23.471	-100	256.416	-6.317	160	294.433	-9.831
-95	248.513	21.596	-105	257.522	-6.926	165	294.015	-10.086
-90	247.804	19.792	-110	258.586	-7.447	170	293.672	-10.374
-85	247.338	17.967	-115	259.595	-7.871	175	293.116	-10.696
-80	246.978	16.238	-120	260.594	-8.206	180	292.286	-11.052
-75	246.765	14.565	-125	261.600	-8.450	185	291.244	-11.430
-70	246.608	12.963	-130	262.625	-8.720	190	289.808	-11.831
-65	246.644	11.444	-135	263.681	-8.985	195		

Figure 18. Canopy Outline Coordinates in Aircraft System.

#### 2.2.8 OFF-LINE PLOT COMBIMAN Function (PFK7)

The OFF-LINE PLOT COMBIMAN function saves the coordinate data of the man-model and crew station currently on the CRT for later use in generating a plot. The prompting and informational messages for this function and the necessary replies are identical to those for the ON-LINE PLOT COMBIMAN function of Paragraph 2.2.9.

After depressing the OFF-LINE PLOT function key (PFK7) the message "PERSPECTIVE PLOT (Y/N)?" is displayed in the Prompting Area of the CRT (see Figure 19). Here the user has the option to select a perspective or a nonperspective plot. A perspective plot shows the man-model and crew station with infinite perspective (as displayed on the CRT). Nonperspective is plotted in a rectangular coordinate system. The user types "Y" or "YES" for a perspective plot, or "N" or "NO" for a nonperspective plot using the ANKB, and depresses the ALT-CODE/5 sequence.

The program then displays the message "ENTER SCALE FACTOR" in the Prompting Area of the CRT. For a perspective plot, a scale factor of 1.0 produces a 10 x 10 inch plot identical to the size of the Display Area on the CRT. For nonperspective plots, the scale factor is applied to full-scale data. The user must consider the size restrictions of his plotter when specifying the scale factor. For example, a 1.0 scale perspective plot is about the same size as a 0.10 scale nonperspective plot.

To enter the scale factor, type the decimal value using the ANKB and then depress the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. When a valid scale factor (greater than 0.0) is entered, the message "PLOTTING" appears in the Informational Area of the CRT and the data are written to a disk file for later use as described in Section 3.



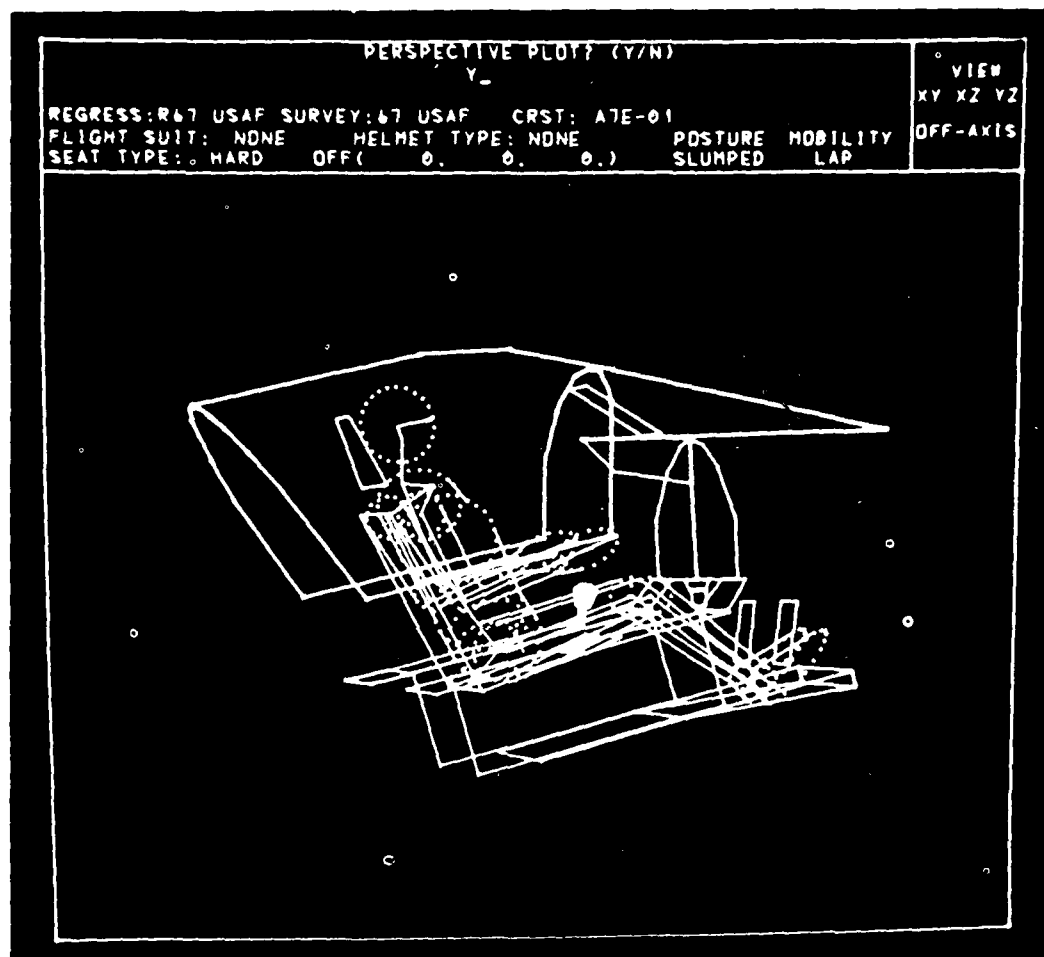


Figure 19. The Message and a Response for the COMFIMAN Plot Function.

#### 2.2.9 ON-LINE PLOT COMBIMAN Function (PFK8)

The ON-LINE PLOT COMBIMAN function generates on-line plots of the man-model and crew station configuration currently shown in the Display Area of the screen. After depressing the ON-LINE PLOT function key (PFK8), the user has the option of selecting a perspective or a nonperspective plot (see Paragraph 2.2.8). The program displays the message "PERSEPCTIVE PLOT (Y/N)?" in the Prompting Area of the CRT. The user must respond "Y" or "YES" for a perspective plot, or "N" or "NO" for a nonperspective plot, from the ANKB.

The program then displays the message "ENTER SCALE FACTOR" in the Prompting Area of the CRT (see Paragraph 2.2.8). To enter the scale factor, type the decimal value using the ANKB and then depress the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. When a valid scale factor (greater than 0.0) is entered the program displays the message "PLOTTING" in the Informational Area of the CRT, and the plotter generates the image. Note that the scale factor is applied to the display image size for perspective plots, but to the full scale coordinates for nonperspective plots.

#### 2.2.10 PRINT DATA Function (PFK9)

The PRINT DATA function prints man-model and crew station data. The man-model data consists of, for each link the x, y, and z coordinates of the distal end of each link, the transformation angles for each link, and the enfleshment semi-axes lengths at the distal end of the link.

Data, for the crew station currently being displayed, consists of the name, type, and x, y, and z coordinates for each vertex of each panel. The coordinates of each control of the displayed crew station together with its name and name of the panel it is located on, if any, are also printed. An example of the output generated by the PRINT DATA function is shown in Figure 20.

## COMBIMAN LINK DATA

SURVEY DATA IS 67 USAF

NO.	NAME	DISTAL END			JOINT ANGLES			SEMI-AXIS LENGTHS		
		X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI	ALPHA	BETA	GAMMA
0	SRP	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	SRP-MHP	( 4.41,	0.0 ,	3.24)	( 0.0 ,	53.70,	0.0 )	4.22	0.83	4.22
2	STUMACH	( 3.53,	0.0 ,	3.01)	( 0.0 ,	-64.20,	0.0 )	3.88	5.46	3.88
3	CHEST	( 2.04,	0.0 ,	16.93)	( 0.0 ,	4.80,	0.0 )	4.38	5.96	4.38
4	LWR NECK	( 3.17,	0.0 ,	24.01)	( 0.0 ,	10.00,	0.0 )	3.18	7.67	3.18
5	UPR NECK	( 4.39,	0.0 ,	28.79)	( 0.0 ,	10.00,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	410 HEAD	( 4.39,	0.0 ,	30.13)	( 0.0 ,	-14.30,	0.0 )	3.68	2.88	4.23
7	MAY-MEYE	( 7.55,	0.0 ,	30.13)	( 0.0 ,	90.00,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	MEYE-KEY	( 7.55,	-1.25,	30.13)	( -90.00,	90.00,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	MEYE-LEY	( 7.55,	1.25,	30.13)	( 90.00,	90.00,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	LW-MIDSS	( 5.83,	0.0 ,	22.51)	( 0.0 ,	115.00,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	ASS-RSS	( 5.83,	-1.00,	22.51)	( -90.00,	90.00,	29.30)	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	ASS-RSLD	( 1.97,	-7.69,	20.95)	( 22.00,	31.90,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	RSLDR	( 1.97,	-7.69,	20.95)	( 0.0 ,	-31.90,-112.00)	0.0 )	2.21	2.16	1.95
14	RUPARM	( 1.97,	-7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	-90.00,	-90.00)	1.62	1.62	1.62
15	RLWARM	( 12.07,	-7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	90.00,	0.0 )	1.05	1.05	1.05
16	RORIPCTR	( 13.99,	-7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	1.92	0.51	3.61
17	PERCH	( 16.58,	-7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	RFNORTIP	( 19.30,	-7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ASS-LSS	( 5.83,	1.00,	22.51)	( 90.00,	90.00,	-29.30)	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	LSS-LSLD	( 1.97,	7.69,	20.95)	( -22.00,	31.90,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	LSLDR	( 1.97,	7.69,	20.95)	( 0.0 ,	-31.90,	112.00)	2.21	2.16	1.95
22	LUPARM	( 1.97,	7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	-90.00,	90.00)	1.62	1.62	1.62
23	LLWARM	( 12.07,	7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	90.00,	0.0 )	1.05	1.05	1.05
24	LORIPCTR	( 13.99,	7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	1.92	0.51	3.61
25	PERCH	( 16.58,	7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	LFNORTIP	( 19.30,	7.69,	10.49)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	MHP-RMP	( 4.41,	-3.21,	3.24)	( -90.00,	90.00,	53.70)	2.92	2.92	3.70
28	RUPRLEG	( 20.60,	-3.21,	3.24)	( 90.00,	90.00,	-90.00)	1.99	1.99	1.99
29	RLWRLEG	( 20.60,	-3.21,	-12.10)	( 0.0 ,	90.00,	0.0 )	1.32	1.32	1.32
30	RNR-RRCH	( 20.60,	-3.21,	-14.23)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	5.08	1.87	1.24
31	MHP-LHP	( 4.41,	3.21,	3.24)	( 90.00,	90.00,	-53.70)	2.92	2.92	3.70
32	LUPRLEG	( 20.60,	3.21,	3.24)	( -90.00,	90.00,	90.00)	1.99	1.99	1.99
33	LLWRLEG	( 20.60,	3.21,	-12.10)	( 0.0 ,	90.00,	0.0 )	1.32	1.32	1.32
34	LNR-LRCH	( 20.60,	3.21,	-14.23)	( 0.0 ,	0.0 ,	0.0 )	5.08	1.87	1.24

Figure 20. Output for COMBIMAN PRINT Function.

### 2.2.11 PERFORM REACH ANALYSIS Function (PFK11)

The PERFORM REACH ANALYSIS function causes the man-model to attempt an arm reach to a particular point in space.

First, the program prompts the user to light-pen the REACH MOBILITY: ARM, LAP, or SHOULDER (see Figure 21a). ARM mobility allows arm movement only while the shoulder and torso remain fixed. LAP mobility allows arm, shoulder, and torso movement. SHOULDER mobility allows arm and shoulder movement while the torso remains fixed. After the reach mobility has been selected, the program prompts the user to light-pen the REACH TYPE (see Figure 21b). There are two reach types, right arm (RARM) and left arm (LARM). After the type of reach has been selected, the program prompts the user to light-pen the EXTENT OF REACH. There are three choices; grip center (GRIPCTR) which indicates a grasping motion such as for a control stick, functional (FUNCT RCH) which indicates a pinching motion such as for turning a knob, and finger tip (FNGRTP) which indicates a touching motion, such as for a push button (see Figure 21c). Figure 1 shows the relative locations of these points on the hand. The hand on the man-model remains the same shape regardless of which grip type is selected. Once the extent of reach type has been selected, the program displays the man-model/crew station configuration in the X-Z plane (side view) in a non-perspective view (see Paragraph 2.2.8). The program then prompts the user to position the cross symbol ("+") at the point to be reached within the display area. The program uses a slewable "+" to locate and designate the 3-D coordinates of points of interest on the displayed image.

#### 2.2.11.1 Positioning the Cross Symbol "+"

Initially, the program displays a cross symbol ("+") at the seat reference point (SRP) as shown in Figure 22. The user must first position the "+" in the X-Z plane (side view) to define the X and Z coordinates, and then in the Y-Z plane (front view) to define the Y-coordinate of the reach point. Note that the Z-coordinate can be redefined while positioning the cross

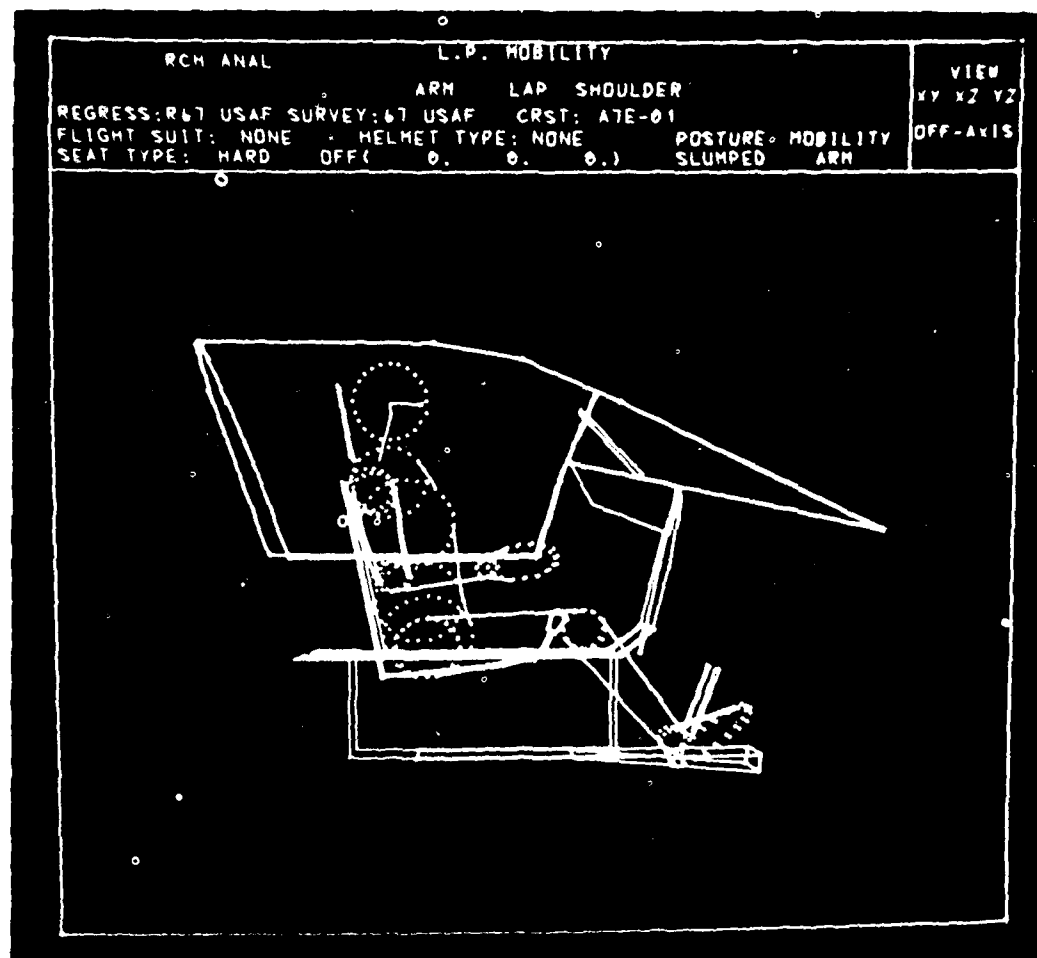


Figure 21a. FIBIFORM REACH ANALYSIS Function.  
First screen "L.P. MOBILITY".

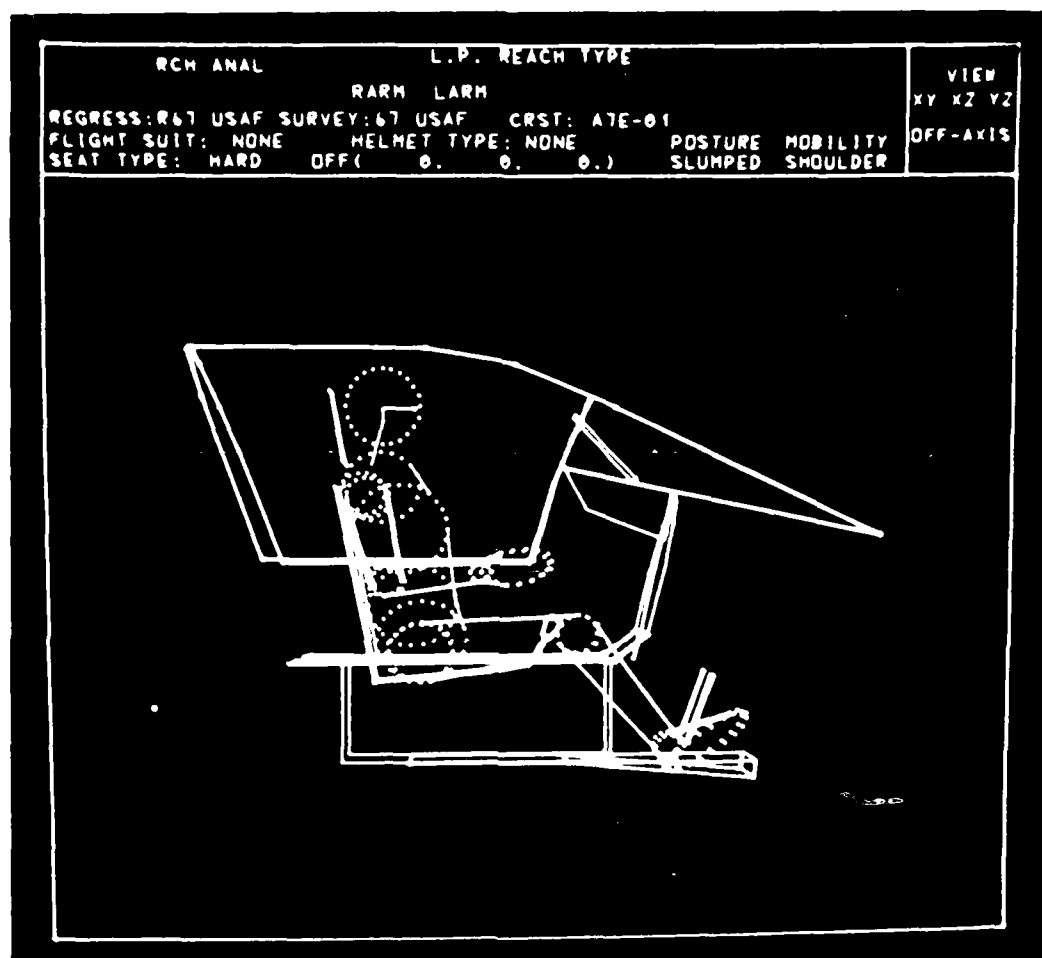


Figure 21b. PERFORM REACH ANALYSIS Function 11.01.01. Reach Type.

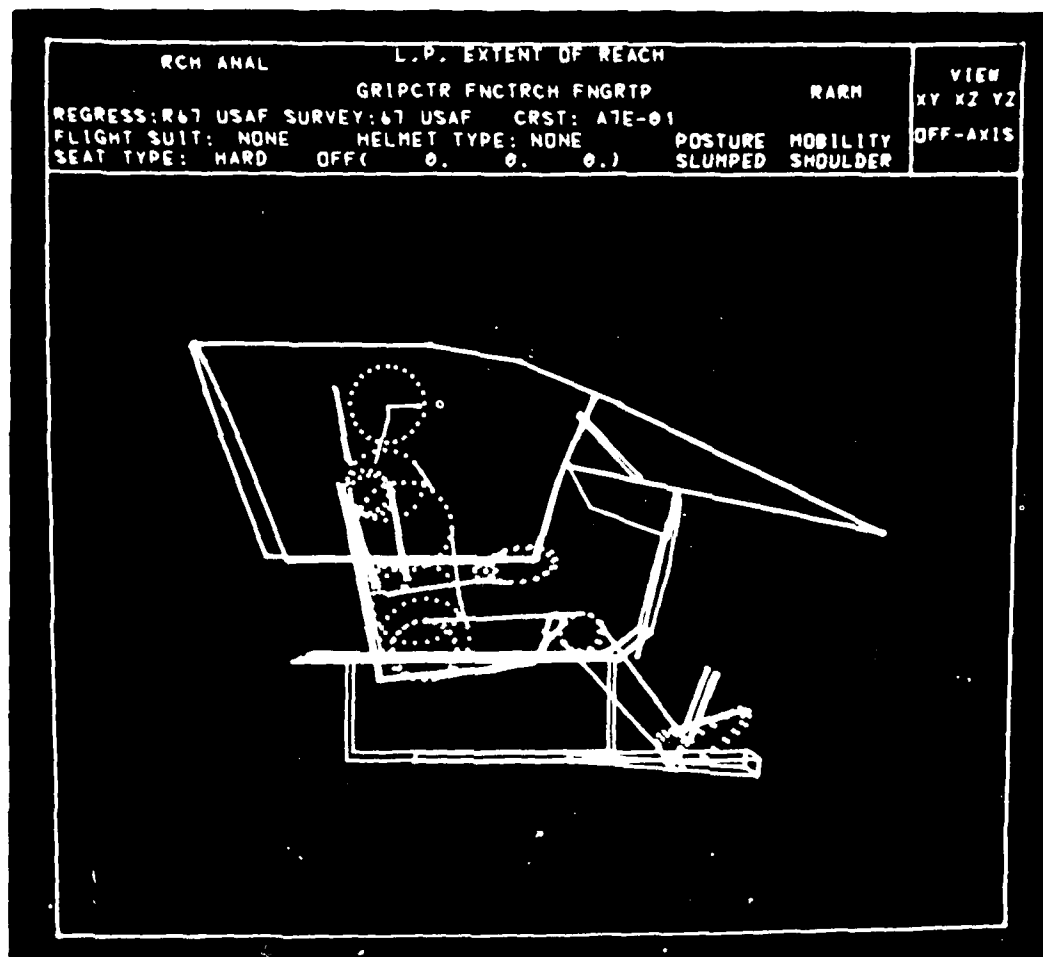


Figure 21c. PDB PT REACH ANALYSIS (A7E-01) - 11  
INTENT OF REACH.



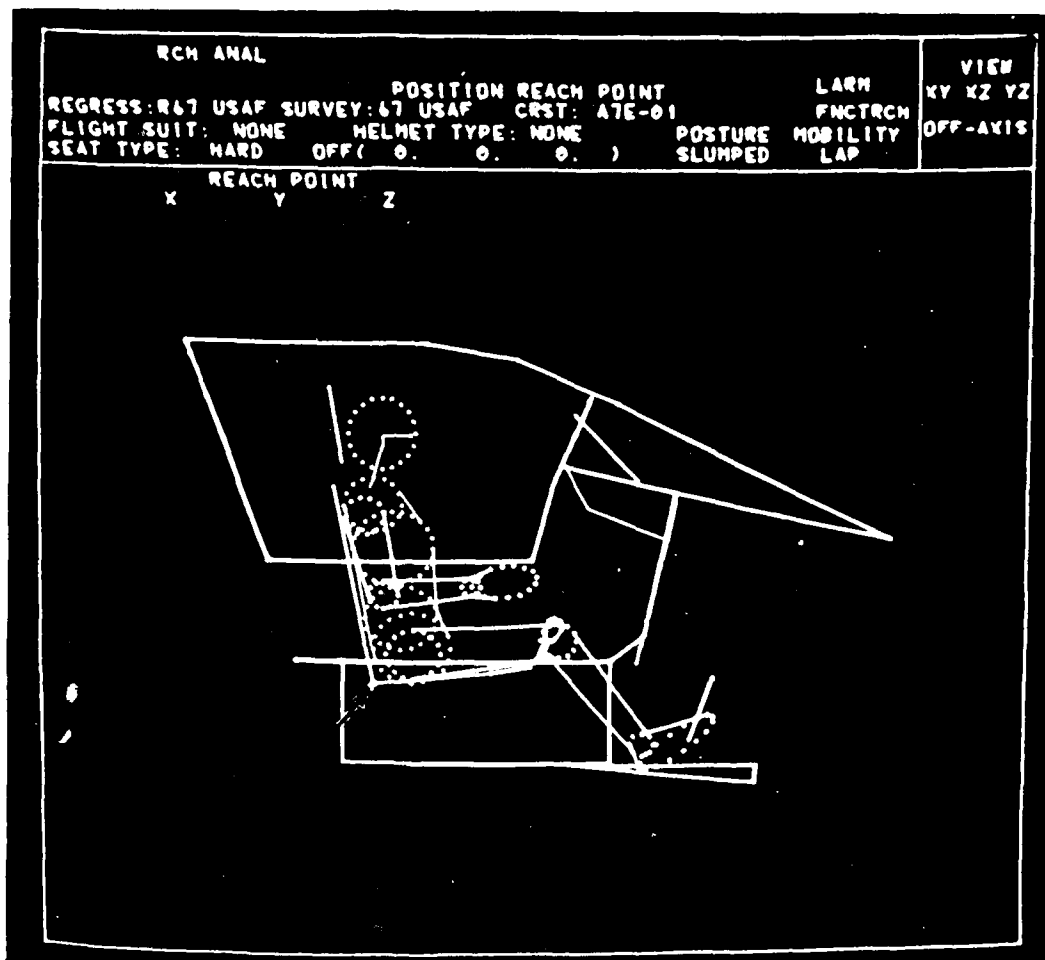


Figure 22. Positioning Cross Symbol "X" Initial 22-33.  
Cross Symbol is Displayed at the REACH POINT  
Shown by the Arrow.

in the Y-Z plane. Figure 23a and 23b show the man-model in the X-Z and Y-Z planes respectively with the "+" at a point to be reached on the instrument panel. Positioning the "+" is achieved using the Program Function Keyboard as described in the following paragraph.

The PFKs are temporarily redefined as shown in Figure 24. Their direction and magnitude of movement are indicated inside the circles representing the PFKs in the figure. By selecting the proper PFK, the "+" can be moved up, down, left, right, or combinations of these, at two different speeds. For example, depressing PFK7 causes the "+" to move up and right in one inch increments at a rate of approximately 25 steps per second.

Once in motion, the direction and/or magnitude of movement of the cross can be changed simply by depressing another directional PFK. The motion may be stopped by depressing the STOP/RECORD key (PFK12) once, or depressing the SINGLE STEP ON key (PFK26). After depressing the STOP key, motion can be continued by selecting any other key. As soon as the cross is near the desired point, depress the SINGLE STEP ON key (PFK26). This stops automatic motion of the cross, allows the cross to be moved in single steps of 0.1 or 1.0 inch each time a directional key is depressed. In this way, the cross may be positioned precisely by (1) monitoring the position of the cross relative to the displayed image, or (2) monitoring the X, Y, Z Coordinate Readout (see Figure 23a) which appears in the upper-left part of the Display Area when this function is in progress. This latter method is to be used when the coordinates of the point are known. Note that these coordinates are in the Seat Reference Point coordinate system. Also note that this is different from the NSRP (Neutral Seat Reference Point) when the SEAT ADJUST function is used to displace the seat.

To locate and enter a 3-D coordinate set proceed as follows:

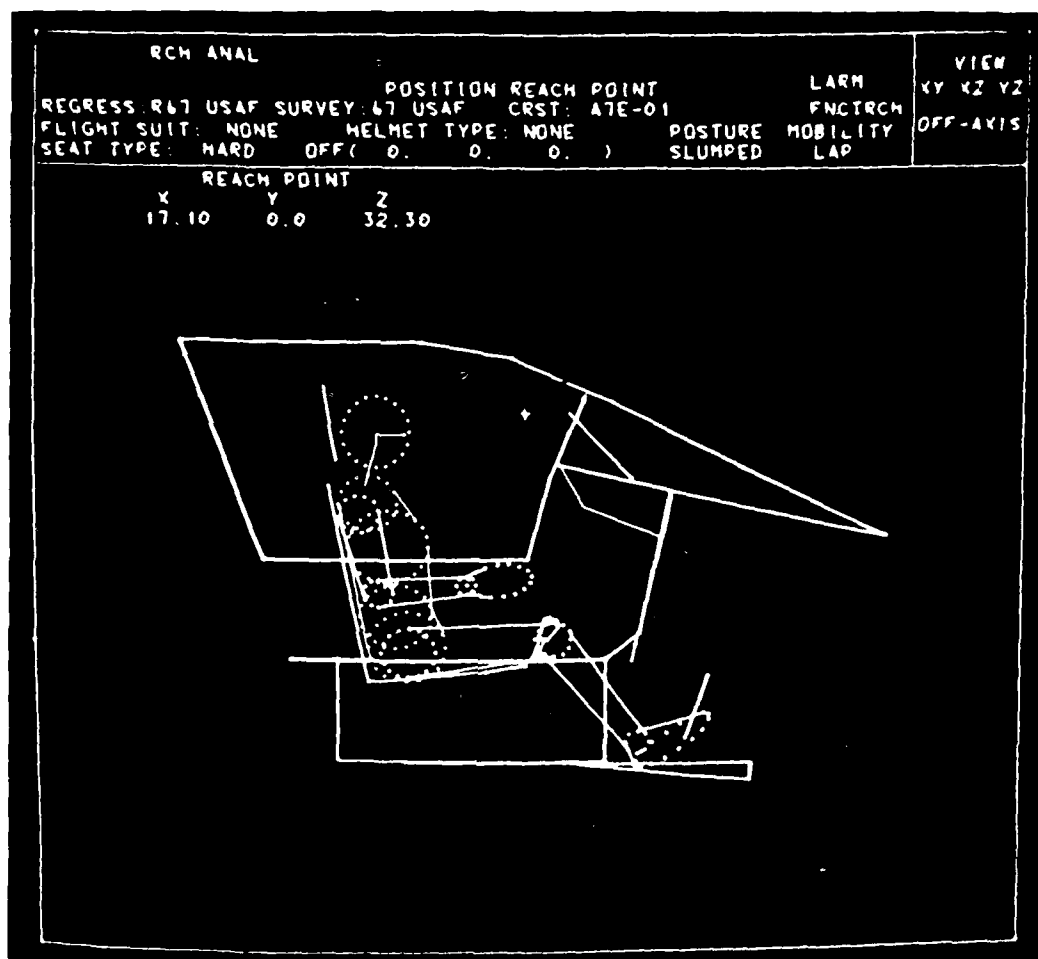


Figure 23a. Side View (X-Z Plane) - the "+" Symbol locates the Reach Point. The X and Z Coordinates are Defined in this View. Note the Coordinates Displayed in the Upper-Left Hand Display Area.

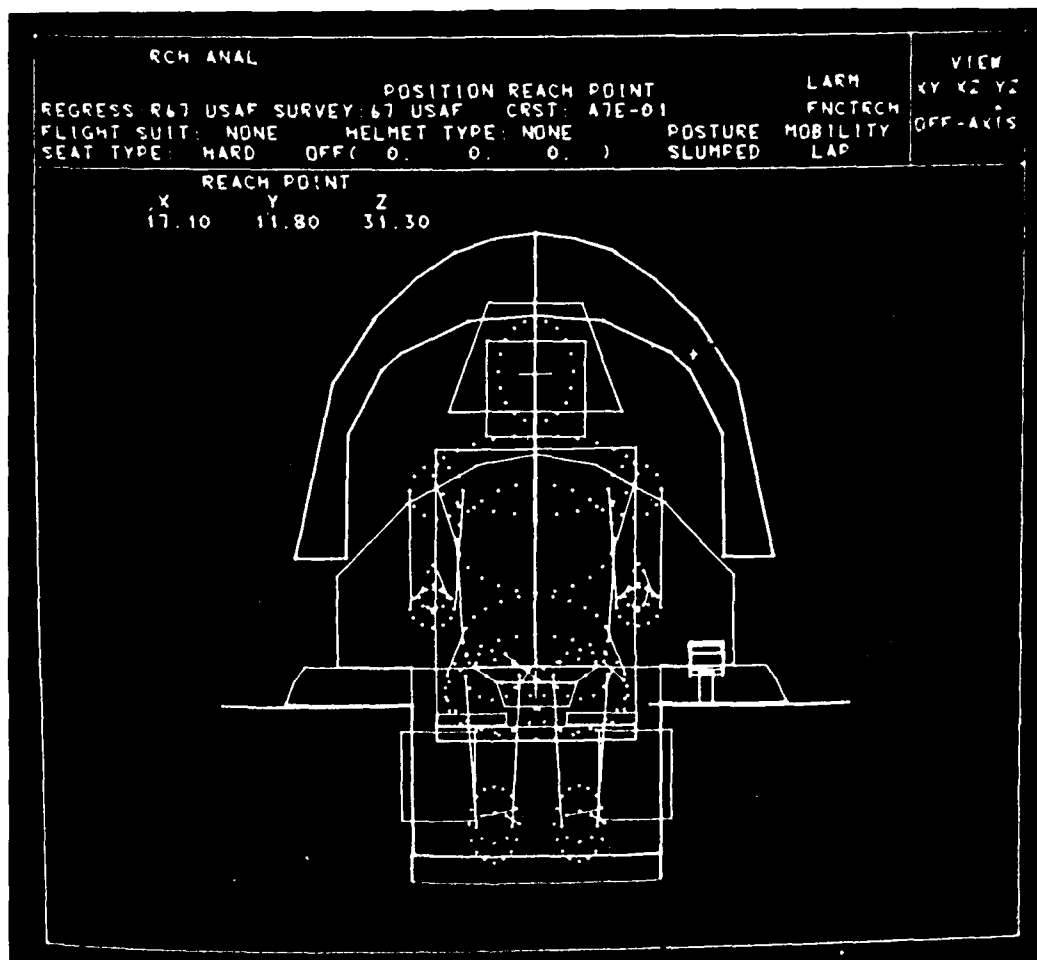


Figure 23b. Front View (Y-Z Plane). The "Cross" Symbol is Used to Define the Y Coordinate. The Z Coordinate May Also be Redefined in this View.

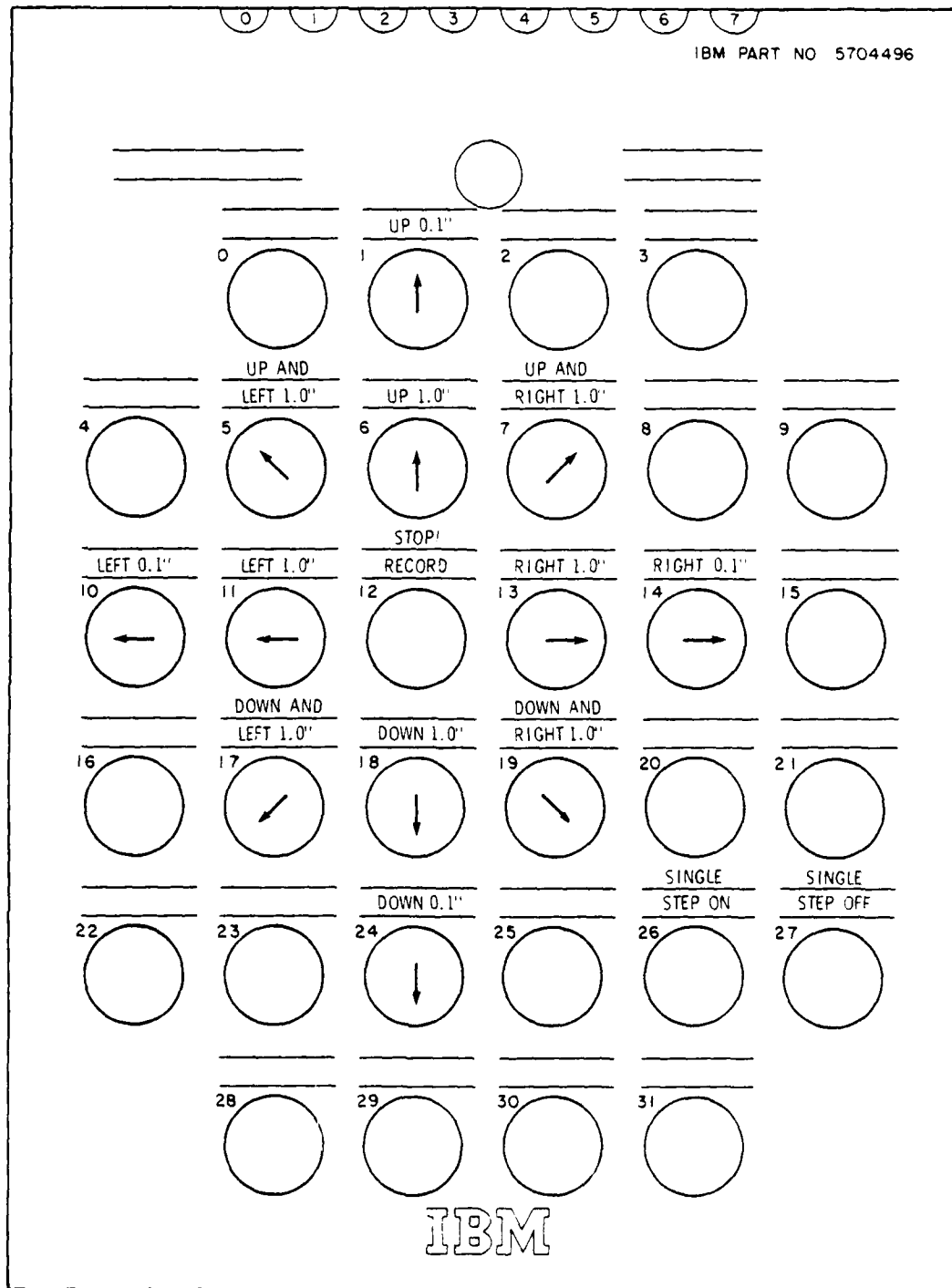


Figure 24. Redefined Program FUNCTION Keys for Positioning the "+" Symbol.

- When the "+" is to be used to locate a point, the display automatically transitions to a side view (XZ plane).
- Move the cross to the desired location in the side view by the method described above.
- Depress the STOP/RECORD key (PFK12) twice in succession to enter the X coordinate.
- The display automatically transitions to a front view (YZ plane).
- Use the left or right direction keys to position the cross in the Y direction.

NOTE: If the cross is moved up or down, the Z coordinate is redefined.

- Depress the STOP/RECORD key (PFK12) twice in succession to enter the Y and Z coordinates.
- The display automatically transitions to the orientation in use at the time the PERFORM REACH function was activated.

Now the PFKs are reset to their original definition and the man-model begins to reach toward the specified point in three to six discrete steps. When the reach is successful, "REACH SUCCESSFUL" is displayed in the Informational Area of the display (see Figure 25a). If the man-model could not reach the point, the message "MISS DISTANCE" and the miss distance value in inches are displayed in the Information Area of the CRT display (see Figure 25b).

#### 2.2.11.2 Post Reach Processing

Following the reach, the user must lighten the response "YES" or "NO" to the prompting message "RECORD?" (see Figures 25a or 25b). If the user's response is "YES", a summary of the reach analysis as shown in Figure 26 will be printed out. If the user's response is "NO" there will be no printed output.

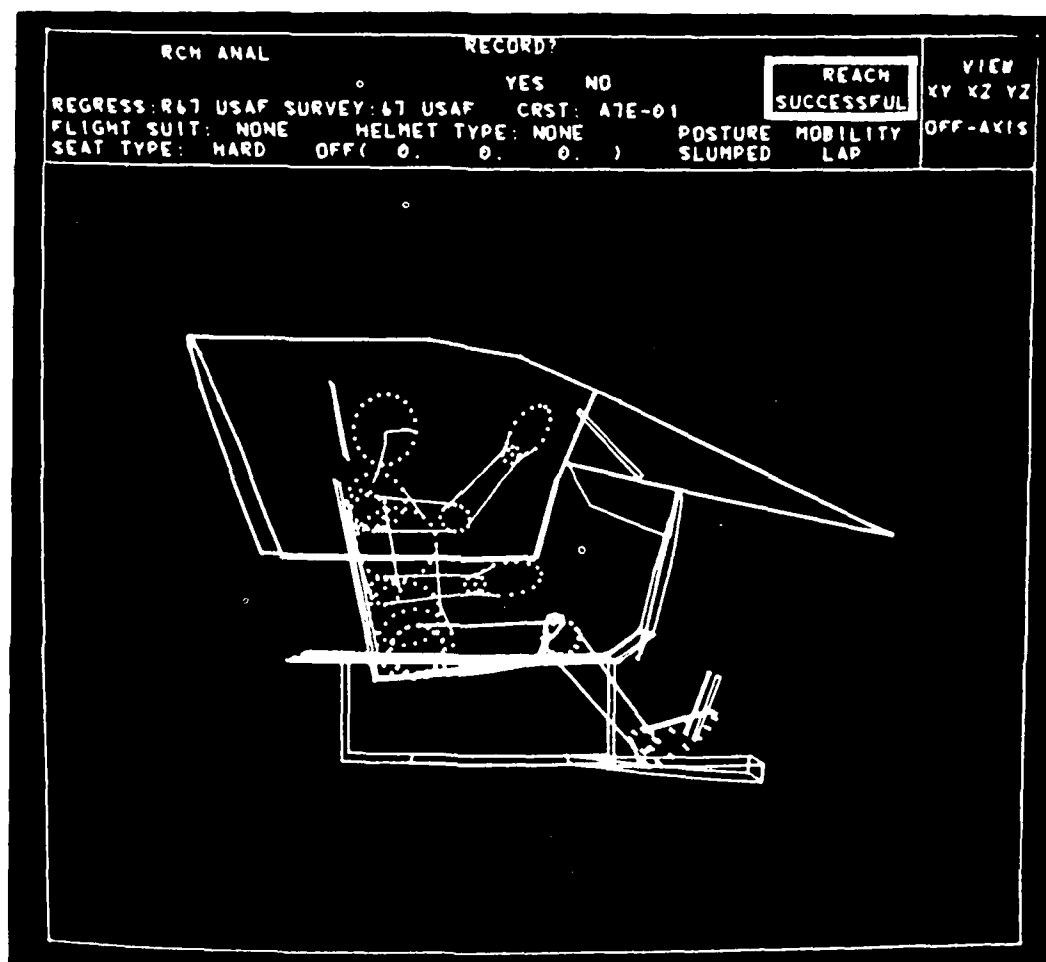


Figure 20-1. REACH DYNAMICS is Displayed and the Reach is Dynamically Performed.

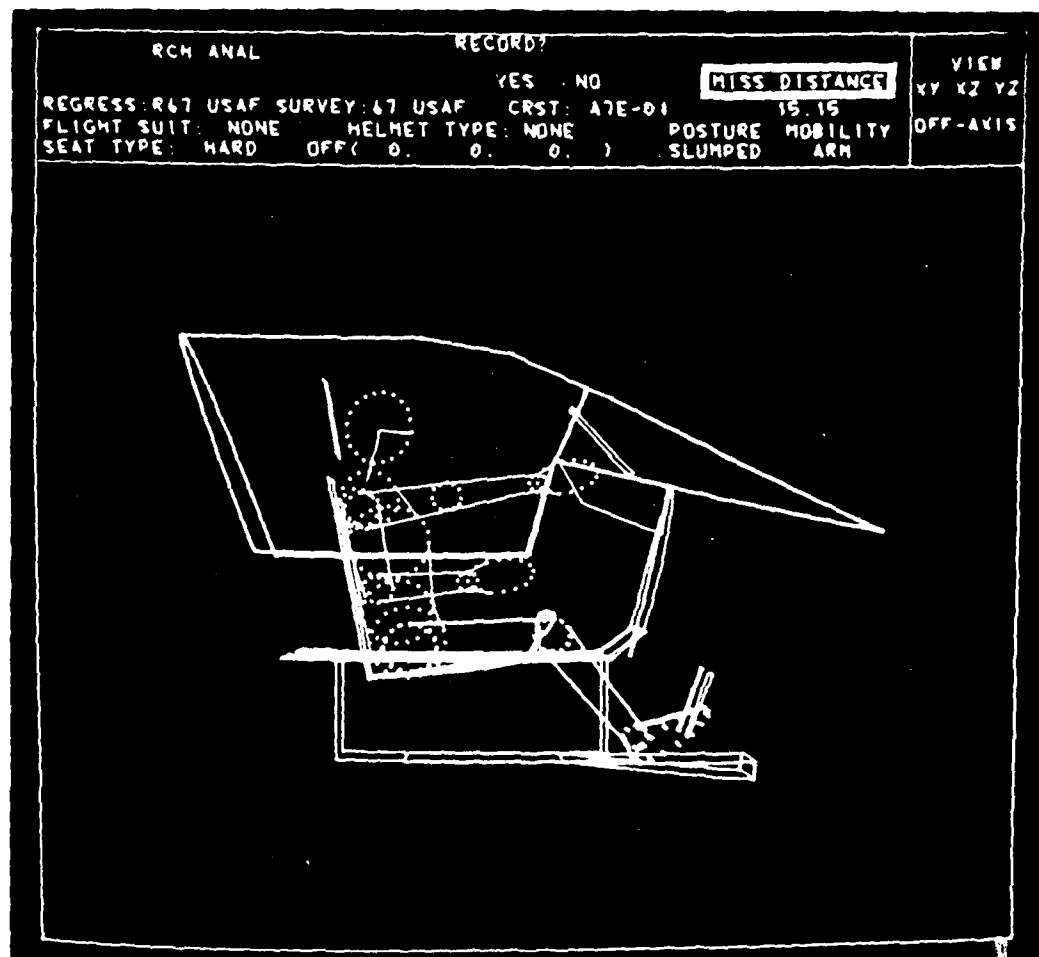


Figure 25b. MISS DISTANCE is Displacement for the Model Could Not Reach the Point.



----- CUMBIAN REACH ANALYSIS -----

REACH NO.	REACH TYPE	REACH PT.	DIST. TO REACH PT.	POSTURE	MOBILITY
2	1 LEFT ARM	0.0 , 9.00	0.00	SLUMPED	LA"

Figure 26. PERFORM REACH Function Printout Obtained When User Responds "YES" to Message "RECORD? L.P. YES or NO".

The message "CONTINUE REACH?" is then displayed in the Prompting Area of the CRT screen. If the user wishes to continue the reach analysis with the same arm or have a two arm reach, he must light-pen "YES". In this case the program will restart the reach routine and will prompt the user to light-pen the reach type (see Paragraph 2.2.11). If the user desires a two arm reach, he must light-pen "LARM" if the first choice was "RARM" and vice versa. When a two arm reach is executed, the first reach determines the position of the shoulder and trunk. The reach by the remaining arm is an "arm only" type of reach, without shoulder or trunk movement. If the user light-pens "NO" the program progresses to display the next message "RESET POSTURE?". If the user light-pens "YES" the program resets the man-model to the posture before the reach attempt. If the user light-pens "NO" the man-model remains in the reaching posture. At this point the reach routine returns control to the main program.

#### 2.2.12 INPUT 12 ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS Function (PFK12)

This is one of two methods of defining the body-size of the man-model. The other is described in Paragraph 2.2.13. The INPUT 12 ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS function allows the user to supply values, either as percentiles or as absolute dimensions, for each of the dependent anthropometric variables necessary to construct the link system of the man-model. This function can be selected by depressing PFK12.

After PFK12 is depressed, the message "CARD INPUT? (Y/N)" is displayed in the Prompting Area. The user may type in the response "YES" or "Y" to read the 12 anthropometric dimensions from input cards in the format shown in Figure 27. If the response is "NO" or "N" followed by the ALT CODE/5 sequence, or simply the ALT CODE/5 sequence, the message "WILL VALUES BE IN PERCENTILES?" will be displayed in the Prompting Area of the CRT.

The user must type in "YES" or "Y" as a positive or "NO" or "N" as a negative response to this prompting message. If the response is "YES" or "Y", the user should respond to the prompt "L.P. PERCENTILE" by light-penning the appropriate percentiles for each dependent variable as they are automatically underlined. The first two variables have been thus defined in Figure 28.

If the response is "NO" or "N" (the values will not be percentiles, but engineering units) the values for the 12 units must be keyed in as the 12 variable names are sequentially underlined. The procedure is as follows:

- The first variable name will be underlined, and the message "ENTER NEW VALUE" appears in the prompting area (see Figure 29).
- The user types in the numeric quantity. This is followed by ALT-CODE/5 sequence to enter the value.

128.034.5725.8420.1523.0316.2115.9117.409.02 10.087.44 11.58  
143.035.8323.3923.0724.6516.1815.9513.986.82 11.307.84 12.03  
147.034.6921.6920.4722.6 12.4415.2015.509.61 9.92 7.13 10.90  
157.035.6324.1320.8723.2316.6515.4713.159.80 10.837.36 11.50  
159.035.7424.121.6124.0614.6115.5113.749.33 10.167.40 11.99  
164.037.0924.6521.6523.5813.8616.3413.359.76 10.397.52 11.58  
172.038.1525.2022.1724.7613.9016.8113.789.41 10.557.56 11.53  
181.038.2724.9222.8324.6514.4917.4413.7410.9110.517.58 12.01  
187.037.3623.7023.1925.8314.0816.3014.379.57 11.308.19 12.07  
196.037.0224.1224.5625.5914.5317.0715.0 10.5910.077.39 12.19  
202.036.0223.4724.8426.7715.0416.7415.5510.7111.508.23 12.04  
211.036.1424.0622.0324.8814.7617.1314.8011.6511.187.72 11.97  
221.039.0726.0222.6025.3515.7016.6215.7210.4310.717.76 11.77  
228.039.3325.7422.9925.0 14.4716.4215.3911.6611.307.76 12.99  
245.033.9421.3420.3522.7612.9915.8312.959.02 9.65 6.93 10.39  
249.034.2521.4621.1023.2713.7015.913.0310.5110.127.24 11.34  
263.034.6922.3621.5123.7413.7416.3013.709.88 9.21 7.01 11.30  
264.035.1223.1920.3222.3613.9016.0613.9810.1210.477.28 10.91  
250.035.3922.8019.6521.2613.2715.913.079.57 10.287.09 10.71  
240.035.8323.3923.0724.6516.1815.9513.988.82 11.307.34 12.64  
275.036.1824.0520.7123.4314.6916.0614.3310.1210.0 7.32 11.65  
279.036.6524.2921.3423.9013.9815.9214.6110.6710.477.13 11.77  
271.037.1723.1522.1323.3514.2116.7714.6510.1210.557.66 11.44  
284.037.5724.0622.8724.2914.7617.8014.029.84 10.718.07 12.24  
288.037.9925.3223.7324.8015.0 16.3014.4110.2810.557.60 12.60  
277.038.3524.6922.7625.5915.4315.8713.908.98 11.187.95 11.81  
272.038.8225.3922.8724.9215.2017.3214.659.88 11.147.64 11.53  
260.039.2726.1422.6823.1114.5316.8912.878.39 11.627.47 11.93  
284.039.6125.2023.2324.6514.8410.3813.709.21 11.267.64 12.07  
233.035.1222.5621.3822.6 13.7813.5313.278.03 10.327.56 11.46

Figure 27. DATA SET - COMBINAN.SMPLANTH (Card Image). Each Card  
Contains 12 Independent Anthropometric Variable in F5.2  
Format to Create a Man-Model.

# L.P. PERCENTILE

MEMBER 67 USAF ACCEPTED

DEPENDENT VBLS UNIT INPT DM			AVBL UNITS	AVBL PCTL
WEIGHT	LB	95 PCT	IN	1
SITTING HEIGHT	IN	85 PCT	CM	2
ACROMIUM-HGT/SII	IN		MM	3
KNEE HGT/SITTING	IN		LB	5
BUTTOCK-KNEE LGTH	IN		KG	10
SHOULDR-ELB LGTH	IN			15
BIACROMIAL BRDTH	IN			20
HIP BREADTH	IN			25
CHEST DEPTH	IN			30
FOOT LENGTH	IN			35
HAND LENGTH	IN			40
ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	IN			45
				50
				55
				60
				65
				70
				75
				80
				85
				90
				95
				97
				98
				99

Light for Percentile Values for the AVBL METRIC DIMENSION Function. The first two values have been defined as 100 and 1000. The third value is 10000. If the value is 10000, the next selected percentile value.

# ENTER NEW VALUE

MEMBER 67 USAF ACCEPTED

DEPENDENT VBLS UNIT INPT DM

AVBL  
UNITS

AVBL  
PCTL

WEIGHT LB 177.50  
SITTING HEIGHT IN  
ACROMION HGT/SIT IN  
KNEE HGT/SITTING IN  
BUTTOCK-KNEE LGTH IN  
SHOULDR-ELB LGTH IN  
BIACROMIAL BRDTH IN  
HIP BREADTH IN  
CHEST DEPTH IN  
FOOT LENGTH IN  
HAND LENGTH IN  
ELBOW-WRIST LGTH IN

IN 1  
CH 2  
MM 3  
LB 4  
KG 5  
6  
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0

Y

ENTER NEW VALUE IN INPT DM  
INPUT IN AVBL UNITS  
AVBL UNITS INPT DM

- Next the user must identify the units of measure for the quantity entered in the previous step.

NOTE: Since these units are declared for each number entered, the numbers need not be in the same units, that is, inches, centimeters, and millimeters; and pounds and kilograms. These units may be mixed as desired. After the quantity is entered, the prompt "L.P. NEW UNIT, IF DESIRF" appears. The user selects the appropriate unit of measure with the light pen. Alternatively, since pounds and inches are the default units of measure, the user may select these by using the ALT-CODE/5 sequence rather than the light pen.

- These steps are repeated until all 12 variables are defined.

NOTE: While values may be entered in any units of measure, they are converted to pounds or inches for processing, display, and printouts.

The last message while using this function is "TABLE OF LINK DATA (Y/N)." To scan the table of link data, which includes link names, lengths and transformation angles, and to make changes, the user should type "YES" or "Y" and then depress the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. If not, the user depresses the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. Instructions on changing the contents of the table will be given in Paragraph 2.2.14.

### 2.2.13 INPUT TWO INDEPENDENT VARIABLES Function (PFK13)

This is one of two methods of defining the size of the man-model. The other is described in Paragraph 2.2.12.

The INPUT TWO INDEPENDENT VARIABLES function gives the user the opportunity to select two relevant anthropometric variables and enter values for each. One of these variables will be highly correlated to the mass variables of the man-model, and the other will be highly correlated to the length variables. One of the advantages of this function is that the user need not have specific values for all twelve dependent anthropometric dimensions, as with PFK12 (Paragraph 2.2.12). Instead, the user can select two key variables most relevant to the design or evaluation problem. The program will calculate values for the remaining dependent variables using regression equations. Values supplied by the user can be either percentiles of the selected anthropometric data base, or engineering units.

After depressing PFK13, the CRT is formatted as shown in Figure 30a. The left and center portions of the screen contain the columns of mass and length related variables, respectively. To the right of each variable name is the default or pre-defined unit of measurement. The right portion of the screen contains a column of alternative units of measurement, labeled "AVBL UNITS", and a column of percentile names, labeled "AVBL PCTL", for which values can be obtained from the selected survey member.

The program places realistic constraints on the second value entered, so the first value should be the most important one. If the length dimension is more important than the weight, enter it first. Based on the value of the first entry, the second entry is constrained within a certain range (displayed in the information area as shown in Figure 30b). This range is set at  $\pm 1.65$  standard deviations from the best estimate derived from the first value entered. This range can be redefined by the user as follows:



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14-00000 - Gen. 1984-1 TWX 1984-1 INCIDENT VARIABLE 1 Incident 1  
 14-00000 - Gen. 1984-1 TWX 1984-1 INCIDENT VARIABLE 1 Incident 1  
 14-00000 - Gen. 1984-1 TWX 1984-1 INCIDENT VARIABLE 1 Incident 1

L.P. VBL IN OTHER COLUMN						
MEMBER 67 USAF ACCEPTED						
MASS	INDEPENDENT VARIABLES		LENGTH	UNIT INPT DM	AVBL UNITS	AVBL PCTL
	UNIT	INPT	DM			
WEIGHT-----	LB	95	PCT	SITTING HEIGHT	IN	1
BIDELTIOD BRDTH	IN			EYE HGT/SITTING	IN	2
HIP BREADTH/SITT	IN			KNEE HGT/SITTING	IN	3
CHEST DEPTH	IN			BUTTOCK-KNE LGTH	IN	5
				ELBOW-GRIP LGTH	IN	10
				THUMB-TIP REACH	IN	15
					LB	20
					KG	25
						30
						35
						40
						45
						50
						55
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						65
						70
						75
						80
						85
						90
						95
						97
						98
						99

Figure 30b. INPUT TWO INDEPENDENT VARIABLES (LIGHT-1)  
Light-Ten Second Independent Variable.

The first prompting message is "ENTER NEW Z-SCORE."<sup>1</sup> This Z-score value is used in the equation which calculates the range of permissible values for the second independent variable selected. If the default value of 1.65 is retained, the permissible range will include approximately 90% of all possible values for the variable. Increasing the Z-score will increase the range; decreasing it will decrease the range. The value the user types in must fall between -3.0 and +3.0. If the default value of 1.65 is suitable, the user may respond by depressing the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. Otherwise, type the new value and enter it by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence.

The next message is "WILL VALUES BE IN PERCENTILES?" If the user's response is "YES" or "Y" or just the ALT-CODE/5 sequence, values will be input by light-penning a percentile from the column "AVBL PCTL" (see Figure 30c). If the response is "NO" or "N", values for the selected variables will be entered in Engineering units using the alphanumeric keyboard. For values to be input as percentiles, Table 1 shows the sequence of displayed messages and user responses to be followed. If the values are supplied through the alphanumeric keyboard, the user should use Table 2 as a guide to the sequence of system messages and user responses. Once the independent values are supplied, the program calculates the surface dimensions required to construct the link system of the man-model. These dimensions are calculated using multiple regression equations from the selected regression member with the user supplied dimensions.

The last message while using this function is "TABLE OF LINK DATA (Y/N)." To scan the table of link data, which includes link names, lengths and transformation angles, and to make changes, the user should type "YES" or "Y" and then depress the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. If not, the user depresses the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. Instructions on changing the contents of the table will be given in Paragraph 2.2.14.

---

<sup>1</sup> Z-score represents the extent to which an individual value falls above or below the mean of a set of data.

L.P. PCTL WITHIN RANGE						
SELECT VALUE BETWEEN 25 AND 99 PCT						
MASS	INDEPENDENT VARIABLES		UNIT INPT DM		AVBL	AVBL
	UNIT INPT DM	LENGTH	UNIT INPT DM		UNITS	PCTL
WEIGHT	LB	95 PCT	SITTING-HEIGHT	IN		1
BIDELTIOD BRDTH	IN		EYE HGT/SITTING	IN	CM	2
HIP BREADTH/SITT	IN		KNEE HGT/SITTING	IN	MM	3
CHEST DEPTH	IN		BUTTOCK-KNE LGTH	IN	LB	5
			ELBOW-GRIP LGTH	IN	KG	10
			THUMB-TIP REACH	IN		15
						20
						25
						30
						35
						40
						45
						50
						55
						60
						65
						70
						75
						80
						85
						90
						95
						97
						98
						99

Figure 30c. FIRST TWO INDEPENDENT VARIABLE FORMS. 1. Light-Pen Percentile for the Percent Independent Variable Within Range.

TABLE 1

PROGRAM MESSAGES AND USER RESPONSES FOR PFK13  
WHEN VALUES WILL BE INPUT AS PERCENTILES

(Program Responses Are Listed in Parenthesis)

PROGRAM MESSAGES	USER RESPONSES
L.P. FIRST INDEP. VARIABLE	Light pen a variable from either mass or length column. See Figure 30a. (Selected variable will be underlined by program.)
L.P. PERCENTILE	Light pen percentile number from the column "AVBL PCTL". (Selected percentile will be displayed next to underlined variable.)
L.P. VBL IN OTHER COLUMN	Light pen a variable from the column not selected the first time. See Figure 30b. (Selected variable will be underlined, if it is in the other column, and a permissible range of percentile values will be displayed in the information area.)
L.P. PCTL WITHIN RANGE	Light pen a percentile number from the column "AVBL PCTL" which lies within the range of values displayed. See Figure 30c. (Selected percentile will be checked and displayed next to underlined variable.)

TABLE 2

PROGRAM MESSAGES AND USER RESPONSES FOR PFK13 WHEN  
VALUES WILL BE INPUT AS ABSOLUTE DIMENSIONS

(Program Responses Are Listed in Parenthesis)

PROGRAM MESSAGES	USER RESPONSES
L.P. FIRST INDEP. VARIABLE	Light pen a variable from either mass or length column. (Selected variable is underlined)
ENTER NEW VALUE	Type in real number value via the alphanumeric keyboard, followed by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. (Typed value will be displayed next to underlined variable.)
L.P. NEW UNIT, IF DESIRED	If a unit of measurement other than the one listed next to the underlined variable is desired, light pen a new unit from the column "AVBL UNITS". If no change is desired, press ALT-CODE/5 sequence. The system checks that the unit is valid for the type of variable and displays it next to the input value. It also checks for the value to be within range for the selected survey.
L.P. VBL IN OTHER COLUMN	Light pen a variable from the column not selected the first time. (Selected variable will be underlined if it is in the proper column; a permissible range of absolute values in the preferred unit of the second variable will be displayed in the information area.)
ENTER NEW VALUE	Type in real number value within the displayed range, via the alphanumeric keyboard, followed by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. (Typed value will be verified and displayed next to underlined variable.)
L.P. NEW UNIT, IF DESIRED	Press ALT-CODE/5 sequence. (Because the permitted range is in the preferred unit of measurement, and the value input must be within that range, it is not possible to change units for the second value at this time.)

#### 2.2.14 DISPLAY TABLE Function (PFK14)

The DISPLAY TABLE function gives the user the opportunity to inspect the table of link dimensions and angles and make changes to any or all of the values, if necessary. Since the table displays internal link lengths, the anthropometry of the man-model should be defined prior to using this function. Figure 31a shows an example of a Display Table.

The user can modify the values in the Display Table by light-penning the value to be changed, typing a new value, and depressing ALT-CODE/5 (see Figure 31b). When all changes are made the user depresses ALT-CODE/5 again. The transformation angles in this display can be modified to place the man-model in any desired position (see Paragraph 2.2.20).

Other than the choices of slumped or erect posture, and the reposturing in the reach analysis, using the LINK TABLE to change the joint angles is the user's most important method to change the body position of the man-model. To properly use this table refer to Table 3 for all link definitions.

As described in Section 1, the link system is a series of vectors added together. Each link vector has a local coordinate system with its origin at the distal end. The orientation of the next distal link is defined in this local coordinate system. The Phi, Theta, and Psi correspond to Euler angles as shown in Figure 32. Since these local coordinate systems are usually not aligned with the base system, no rule can be given for selecting a particular direction of movement. The user should try angular changes one-by-one to verify desired results.

L.P. VALUE TO CHANGE

LINK--	LENGTH	MASS	CENTROID	-PMI-	-TMETA	-PSI-
SRP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SRP-RHIP	5.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STOMACH	9.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.7	0.0
CHEST	8.79	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.2	0.0
LWR-NECK	7.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0
UPR-NECK	4.74	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
MID-HEAD	1.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
HW-MEYE	3.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.3	0.0
MEYE-REY	1.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0
MEYE-LEY	1.25	0.0	0.0	-70.0	70.0	0.0
LN-MIDSS	3.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0
HSS-RSS	1.00	0.0	0.0	-70.0	115.0	0.0
RSS-RSLD	7.97	0.0	0.0	-70.0	70.0	24.3
ASLDR	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	31.4	0.0
RUPARM	10.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	-31.4	-112.0
RLWARM	10.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	-70.0	-70.0
RGRIPCTR	1.93	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0
RFRCH	4.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RFRNGTIP	7.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HSS-LSS	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSS-LSLD	7.97	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	-24.3
LSLDR	0.0	0.0	0.0	-22.0	31.4	0.0
LUPARM	10.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	-31.4	112.0
LLWARM	10.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	-70.0	70.0
LGRIPCTR	1.93	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0
LFRCH	4.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRNGTIP	7.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MHIP-RMP	3.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RUPLEG	17.42	0.0	0.0	-70.0	70.0	53.7
RLWLEG	15.44	0.0	0.0	70.0	70.0	-70.0
RHW-RRCH	2.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0
MHIP-LMP	3.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LUPLEG	17.42	0.0	0.0	-70.0	70.0	53.7
LLWLEG	15.44	0.0	0.0	70.0	70.0	-70.0
LHW-LRCH	2.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0

1. DATE 11/11/2014 TIME 11:00 AM BY [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted]

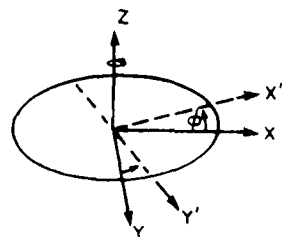




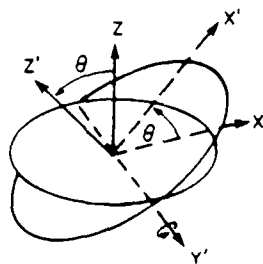
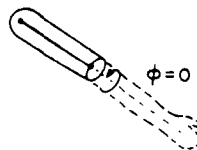
TABLE 3

## LINK SYSTEM DEFINITION

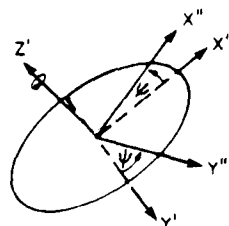
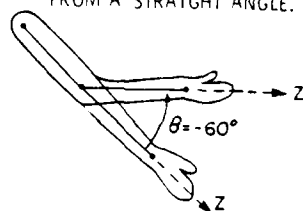
<u>LINK NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
0	SRP	Zero-length link at the SRP
1	SRP-MHIP	SRP to mid-hip
2	STOMACH	Mid-hip to L3/L4 disc
3	CHEST	L3/L4 disc to T8/T9 disc
4	LWR NECK	T8/T9 disc to T1 vertebra
5	UPR NECK	T1 vertebra to atlas
6	MID HEAD	Atlas to mid-head point
7	MH-MEYE	Mid-head point to mid-eye point
8	MEYE-REY	Mid-eye point to right eye
9	MEYE-LEY	Mid-eye point to left eye
10	LN-MIDSS	T1 vertebra to mid-suprasternale
11	MSS- RSS	Mid-suprasternale to right suprasternale
12	RSS-RSLD	Right suprasternale to right shoulder
13	RSLDR	Zero-length link at the right shoulder
14	RUPARM	Right shoulder to right elbow
15	RLWARM	Right elbow to right wrist
16	RGRIPCTR	Right wrist to grip center point
17	RFRCH	Right grip center point to functional reach point
18	RFNGRTIP	Right functional reach point to fingertip reach point
19	MSS-LSS	Mid-suprasternale to left suprasternale
20	LSS-LSLD	Left suprasternale to left shoulder
21	LSLDR	Zero-length link at the left shoulder
22	LUPARM	Left shoulder to left elbow
23	LLWRARM	Left elbow to left wrist
24	LGRIPCTR	Left wrist to grip center point
25	LFRCH	Left grip center point to functional reach point
26	LFNGRTIP	Left functional reach point to fingertip reach point
27	MHIP-RHP	Mid-hip to right hip
28	RUPRLEG	Right hip to right knee
29	RLWRLEG	Right knee to right ankle
30	RNK-RRCH	Right ankle to bottom of the right foot
31	MHIP-LHP	Mid-hip to left hip
32	LUPRLEG	Left hip to left knee
33	LLWRLEG	Left knee to left ankle
34	LNK-LRCH	Left ankle to bottom of left foot



1st ROTATION ABOUT THE Z AXIS  
DEFINES THE JOINT ROTATION  
AXIS. FOR ELBOW,  $\phi = 0^\circ$   
BECAUSE THIS ANGLE WAS  
ESTABLISHED BY  $\psi$  FROM  
THE PREVIOUS SYSTEM. (THE  
ELBOW IS ROTATED BY THE  
UPPER ARM).



2nd ROTATION ABOUT THE NEWLY FORMED  
Y' AXIS. FOR THE ELBOW,  
THIS ANGLE  $\theta$  IS THE DEVIATION  
FROM A STRAIGHT ANGLE.



3rd ROTATION ABOUT THE Z' AXIS  
REPRESENTS THE ROTATION OF  
THE DISTAL END OF LINK, OR  
IN THE CASE OF THE ELBOW  
SYSTEM, IT IS THE ROTATION  
OF THE FOREARM.

RIGHT ARM

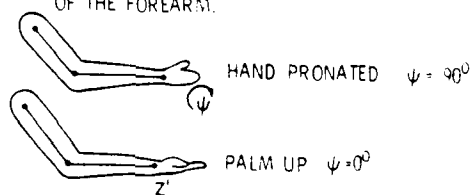


Figure 32. Example of Euler Angle Changes for Elbow Joints.

#### 2.2.15 DESIGN PANEL Function (PFK16)

The DESIGN PANEL function allows the user to add a panel to an existing crew station, or design a new crew station by assembling a series of new panels.

In response to prompting message "ENTER PANEL NAME" the user must type a panel name of up to eight characters and enter it by ALT CODE/5 sequence. To the prompting message "ENTER PANEL TYPE" the user should enter a type number "1" for general crew station, "2" for seat panel, and "3" for rudder or brake pedal through the ANKB followed by ALT-CODE/5 sequence. Finally as a response to the message "NO. OF VERTICES" the user must supply the number of vertices (maximum of six vertices) for the panel being defined. Then with the cross symbol "+" and the lighted PFKs (see Figure 22), the user defines the vertices of the panel, one at a time, in the X-Z plane and then in the Y-Z plane using the method described in Paragraph 2.2.11.1\*.

As mentioned in Paragraph 2.2.11, PFK12 is used to stop the "+" while in motion. When depressed twice consecutively, it implies the final location of the defined vertex. When subsequent vertices are entered, they are automatically connected by lines.

The panel thus defined can be treated like any other panel. It will not, however, be automatically added to the permanent Crew Station Data Base.

The newly designed panel name and coordinates will appear on the printout as shown in Figure 33.

The panel will be erased when the "ERASE" option of the RETRIEVE CREW STATION function is selected again.

\*The program assigns the lowest unused sequence number as the "internal reference number" for this new panel.



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USER'S GUIDE FOR COMBIMAN PROGRAMS (COMPUTERIZED BIOMECHANICAL --ETC(U)

JAN 81 P BAPU, S EVANS, P KIKTA, M KORNA

F33615-78-C-0507

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2 OF 4

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DATE 11-11-81 BY 1045

1045

#### 2.2.16 DELETE PANEL Function (PFK18)

The DELETE PANEL function allows the user to remove a crew station panel from the display. It does not remove the panel from the Crew Station Data Base. Once deleted, the panel cannot be recalled using the INCLUDE OBJECT function. It must be either recreated by the DESIGN PANEL function, or the entire crew station recalled again using the RETRIEVE CREW STATION function in Paragraph 2.2.6, which resets the crew station to its original configuration.

To delete a panel, the name of the panel must be entered through the alphanumeric keyboard as response to prompting message "ENTER PANEL NAME". If the specified panel does not exist, the program repeats the prompt until the user specifies an existing panel, or signals ALT-CODE/5. If no name is specified by signaling only ALT-CODE/5, the function request is ignored and no deletion occurs. The panel name can be found with the IDENTIFY OBJECT function described in Paragraph 2.2.2.

The DELETE PANEL function is different from the OMIT OBJECT function because this function deletes the panel from the display and cannot be redisplayed by the INCLUDE OBJECT function.

#### 2.2.17 CHANGE PERSPECTIVE Function (PFK22)

The CHANGE PERSPECTIVE function allows the user to change the point of view and/or the effective viewing distance to the displayed man-model and the crew station. This function is useful in enhancing the perspective and therefore the three dimensional character of the displayed image.

To activate the CHANGE PERSPECTIVE function, first depress PFK22. The program displays the message "VIEW ADJUST" and temporarily redefines PFKs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9 (see Figure 34). If the user depresses PFK9, the message "L.P. NEW CENTER POINT" is displayed. The user may respond by light-penning any desired point in the display. Now the program displays the man-model and the crew station as if looking along the point light-penned. The display is initialized as if the viewing distance is 30 feet away from the screen. This distance may be increased in increments of 10 feet by repeatedly depressing PFK1, or decreased (closer to the screen) in increments of 10 feet by depressing PFK3. This distance increment may be redefined by selecting PFK4, for a 1 foot increment; PFK5, for a 10 feet increment; or PFK6, for a 100 feet increment. However, the upper and lower limits for the effective viewing distance are 10 feet and 1,000 feet respectively.

Depressing PFK9 allows the user to select another view point.

PFK2 terminates the CHANGE VIEW function and returns to the main program, resetting all PFKs to the original definition.

Example: To view the display with respect to the left eye of the man-model, first depress PFK22. Then the PFKs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 light up and the message "VIEW ADJUST" is displayed along with the man-model and crew station. Depress PFK9 and respond to the prompting message on the screen "L.P. NEW CENTER POINT" by light-penning the left eye of the man-model. The new display will be along a line with the same horizontal and vertical coordinates as the left eye of the man-model.



IBM PART NO. 5704496

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

---



---

---



---

		ZOOM			
		OUT		RETURN	
0		1	2	3	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	
				ZOOM	
				IN	

				NEW	
1 FOOT	10 FEET	100 FEET			CENTER POINT
4	5	6	7	8	9
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
10	11	12	13	14	15
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
16	17	18	19	20	21
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
22	23	24	25	26	27
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
28	29	30	31		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		

IBM

Figure 34. PFK's for Change Perspective Function.

#### 2.2.18 RESET SLUMPED POSTURE Function (PFK23)

The RESET SLUMPED POSTURE function resets the transformation angles of the man-model so that it assumes a slumped posture, as shown in Figure 35. The "slumped posture" is a posture for sitting erect in a seat with a  $13^{\circ}$  back angle and a  $6^{\circ}$  seat pan angle. If other postures are desired, the skeletal-link angles may be changed by the method specified in Paragraph 2.2.14, the DISPLAY TABLE function and the RESET PROGRAMMED POSTURE function as described in 2.2.20. This function is commonly used to get back to a starting posture after a reach analysis or a modification of joint angles as described in 2.2.14.

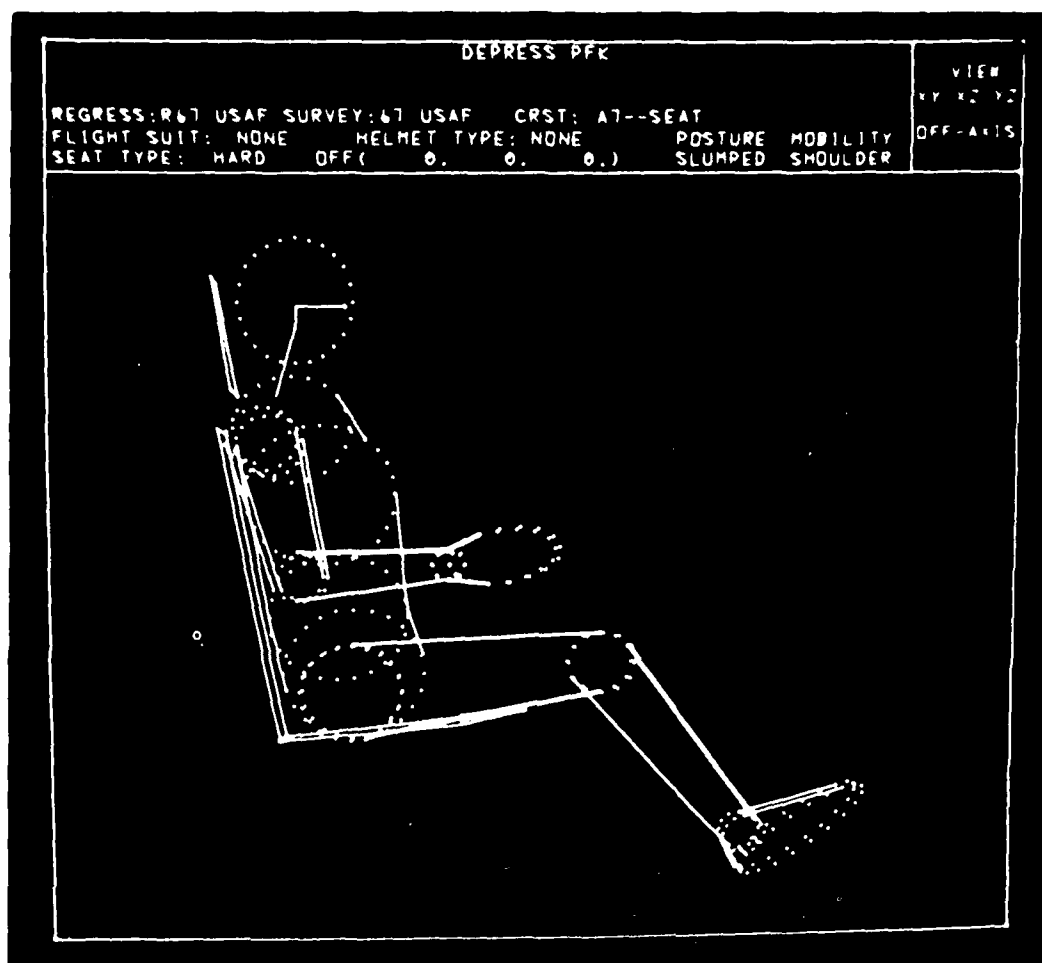


Figure 35. RESIT SLUMPED Posture Function.

#### 2.2.19 RESET ERECT POSTURE Function (PFK24)

The RESET ERECT POSTURE function resets the transformation angles of the man-model so that it assumes the standard erect posture as shown in Figure 36.

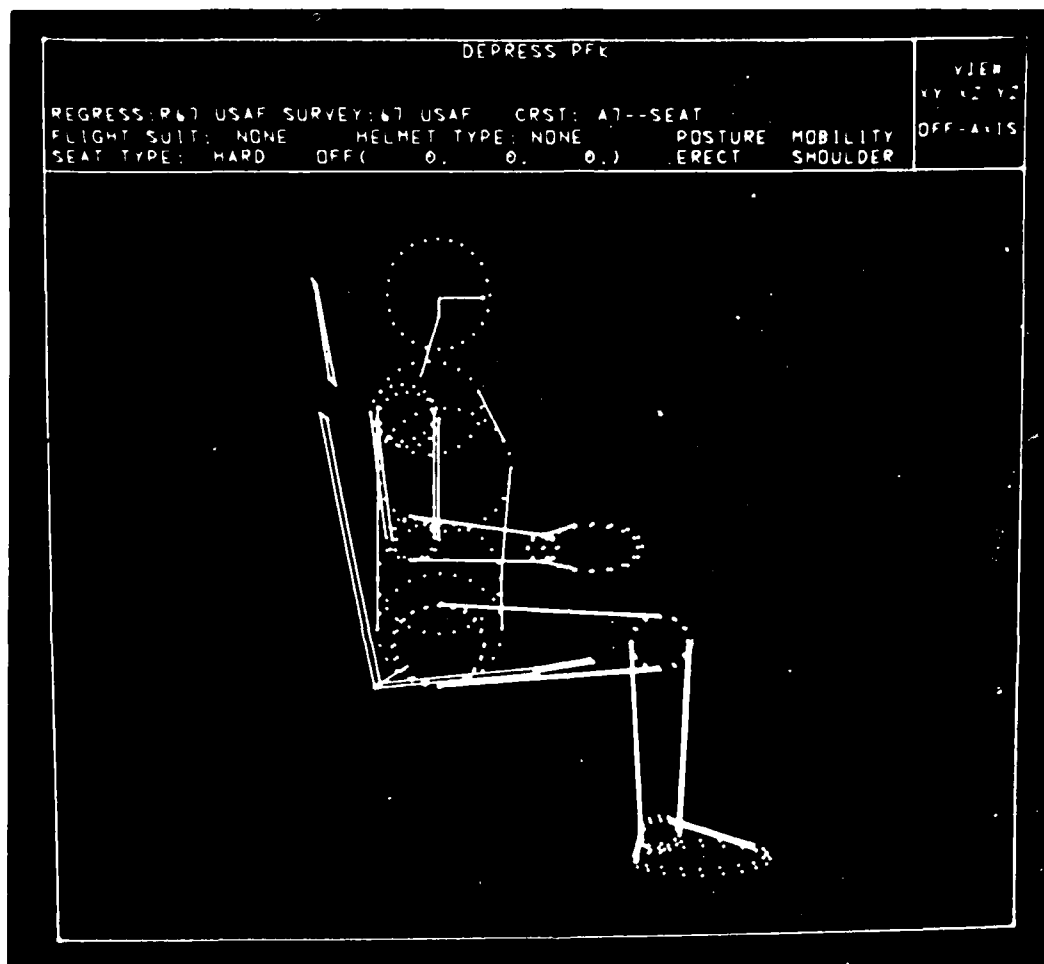


Figure 36. RESET ERECT POSTURE Function.

#### 2.2.20 RESET PROGRAMMED POSTURE Function (PFK25)

The RESET PROGRAMMED POSTURE function resets the transformation angles of the man-model so that it assumes the "Programmed Posture". The "Programmed Posture" is any posture the user desires, which can be achieved by modifying the transformation angles using the DISPLAY TABLE function (see Paragraph 2.2.14). After all changes are made, the new posture of the man-model can be redisplayed at anytime by depressing PFK25 (see Figure 37).

When the program is initialized, the angles for the ERECT POSTURE are automatically entered into this PROGRAMMED POSTURE storage area, so initially pressing the PFK25 merely recalls the ERECT POSTURE. However, anytime the user changes any one or more angles in the link system Display Table, these changed angles are automatically entered into the PROGRAMMED POSTURE storage area. This function may be thought of as a "redisplay" of the last change to the Display Table (See Paragraph 2.2.14).

The angle changes by this function are not stored permanently, and must be redefined every time the user starts or restarts the program.

This function may be used to define a working posture to the user's own specification. Normally, a pilot sits with upper-back and head well forward, causing the eye position to be lowered. Since one posture will not serve all applications, this function allows the user to define and recall any posture.

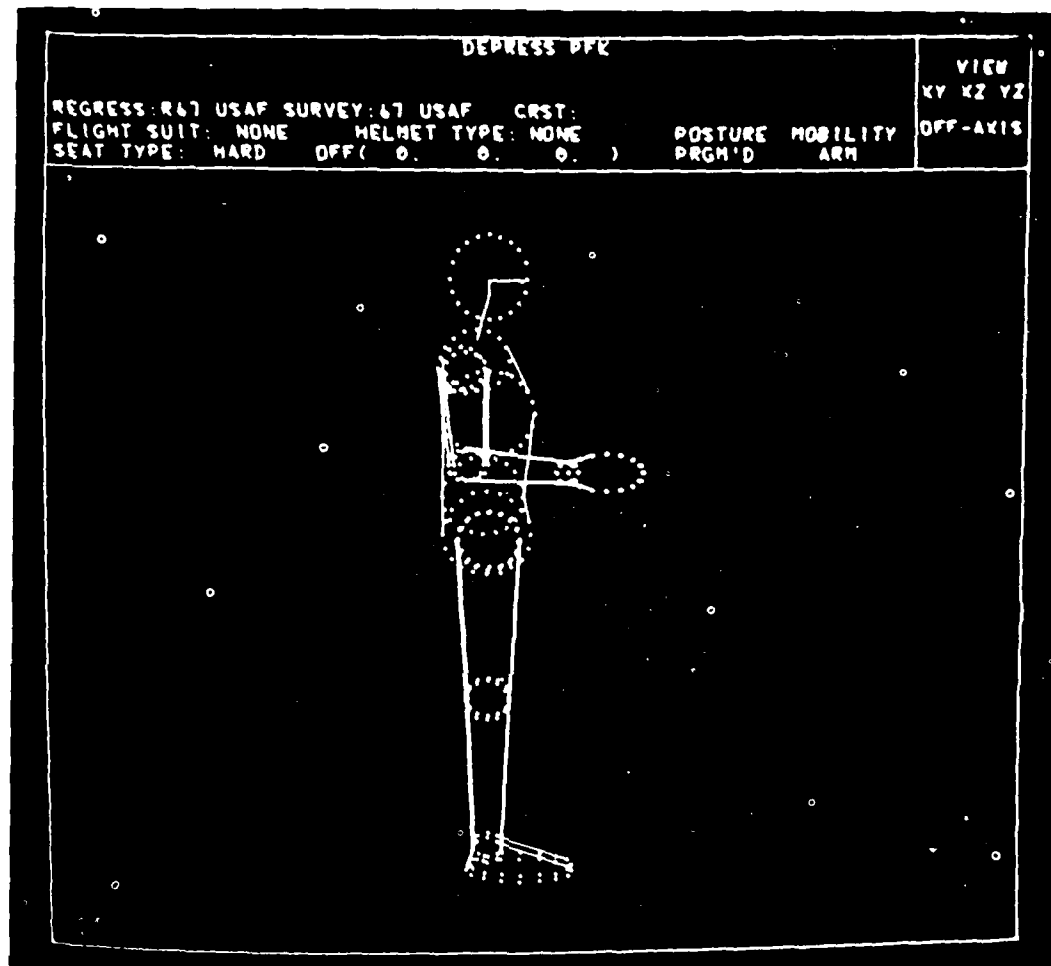


Figure 37. An Example of the Reset Programmed Posture Functions.

#### 2.2.21 INCREMENT ROLL, PITCH AND YAW ANGLE Function (PFK26)

The "INCREMENT ROLL, PITCH AND YAW ANGLE" function allows the user to enter a set of roll, pitch and yaw angle increments by which the man-model and crew station are rotated; and a maximum number of iterations desired before the display resets to roll, pitch and yaw angle values of 0.0 degrees. It is similar to a series of "CHANGE VIEW" function (PFK0, described in Paragraph 2.2.1) calls.

This feature allows the user to rapidly rotate the model through a series of discrete steps without taking the time to enter new roll, pitch, and yaw angles using the CHANGE VIEW function. In the default case built into the program, the display assumes a side view with the first selection of PFK26 and on each depression of PFK26 the displayed image rotates  $-15^{\circ}$  in pitch (nose up) and  $+15^{\circ}$  in yaw (left) for six discrete steps, ending with a top view of the displayed crew station. The next depression of PFK26 resets the display to the original side view. The user may pause after any step to make a plot, or select other functions.

The preprogrammed example uses six discrete rotational increments of  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $-15^{\circ}$ ,  $+15^{\circ}$  for the roll, pitch and yaw angles. The user may redefine the number of increments or the roll, pitch, and yaw increments in the following manner.

First set State Switch 10 "ON" (see Paragraph 2.2.23). Then depress PFK26 and respond to message "ENTER ROLL ANGLE" by typing the ROLL increment angle in degrees, and entering it by ALT-CODE/5 sequence. Respond to subsequent messages to enter PITCH and YAW angles the same way. The message "ENTER MAX. NO. ITERATIONS" then appears in the Prompting Area of the CRT. The user must then type the number of steps the program should take to reset the man-model from the Alphanumeric Keyboard followed by ALT-CODE/5 sequence.



#### 2.2.22 SEAT ADJUST Function (PFK27)

The SEAT ADJUST function allows the user to off-set the man-model and his seat, if any, with respect to the displayed crew station. This function cannot be activated unless a crew station is displayed on the CRT screen. A seat may or may not be present at the user's option. The default values for this function are X=0, Y=0, and Z=0. After depressing PFK27, the user is prompted to enter the X coordinate or offset. The value in inches is typed using the ANKB and is entered by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence (see Figure 38). If the default value (0 inches) is to be retained, enter the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. The program then prompts the user to enter the Y and Z-coordinates in that order. The user should enter them the same way the X-coordinate is entered. Since the seat may be "adjusted" in three dimensions, this provides a method for placing the man-model (and seat) in different stations in a multi-operator crew station.

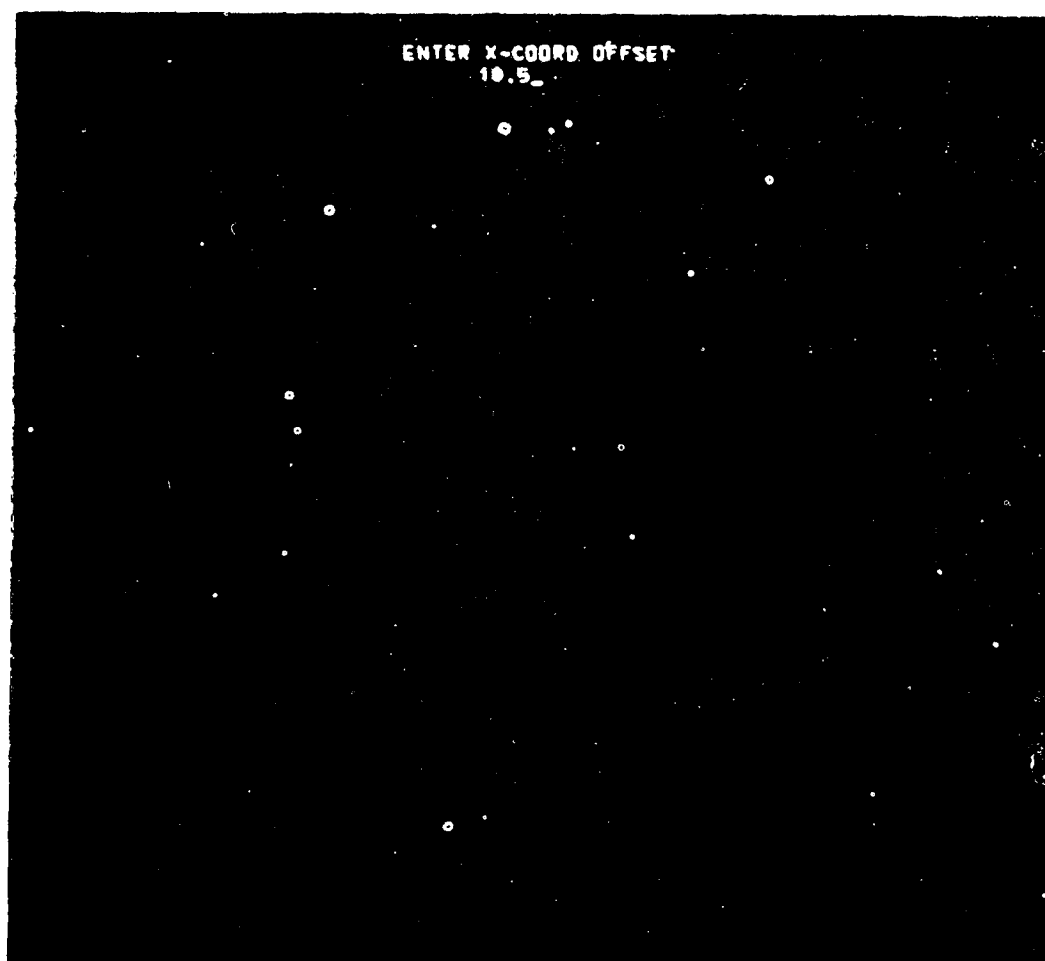


Figure 34. JPLAT ADJUST CORRECTION FOR X-COORD. OFFSET IN INCHES.

### 2.2.23 STATE SWITCH Function (PFK29)

The STATE SWITCH function allows the user to specify the state in which to run the program CBM04. Table 3 shows the various switches available and the meanings of their states.

When this function is selected by depressing PFK29, the message "ENTER SWITCH NUMBER" is displayed. The user may type the switch number followed by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence. Then the message "ENTER ON OR OFF" is displayed. The user must type "ON" or "OFF" followed by the ALT-CODE/5 sequence to invoke the state detailed in Table 4.

TABLE 4  
PROGRAM CBM04 USER ACTIVATED STATE SWITCHES

SWITCH NUMBER	IF ON	IF OFF
2	Prints messages CBM0061 and CBM0071 (See Paragraph 2.4).	Messages CBM0061 and CBM0071 suppressed.
3	The entire COMBIMAN link system is displayed.	Only the neck, head, and eye links are displayed.
4	Prints 12 independent anthropometric dimension values.	No printed output.
5	No enfleshment on man-model. (Link system only).	Enfleshed man-model is displayed.
6	Print surface dimensions and internal links as calculated. (As in Figures 39a and 39b.)	Suppress printing of surface and link length data.
10	Reset default conditions when PFK26 activated for roll, pitch, and yaw angles.	Use default conditions for PFK26.
72	Matrices (link) printed, as shown in Figure 40.	No printed output.

## CUMBIAN LINK DATA

REFERENCE SURVEY OF REGRESSION EQUATIONS IS K67 USAF  
 PREFERRED SURVEY OF ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS IS 67 USAF

NO.	LINK NAME	LENGTH	REF.	ADJ. DIM.	A-LENGTH	A-OFFSET	B-LENGTH	B-OFFSET	C-LENGTH	C-OFFSET
1	0-00P	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0-00P-00P	5.47		BUTLOCK-KNE LGTH	4.222	-0.903	6.831	0.0	4.222	0.430
3	0-00P-00P	8.00		ACROLOW HGT/SET	3.880	0.370	5.464	0.0	3.880	0.048
4	0-00P-00P	8.97		SETTING HEIGHT	4.375	1.696	5.961	0.0	4.375	-0.527
5	0-00P-00P	7.09		SETTING HEIGHT	3.176	0.161	7.688	0.0	4.176	-2.012
6	0-00P-00P	4.54		SETTING HEIGHT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0-00P-00P	1.33		SETTING HEIGHT	3.678	0.0	2.880	0.0	4.233	0.340
8	0-00P-00P	3.16		SETTING HEIGHT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0-00P-00P	1.25		SETTING HEIGHT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0-00P-00P	3.05		SETTING HEIGHT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0-00P-00P	1.00		STACROIAL BRDTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0-00P-00P	7.83		STACROIAL BRDTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0-00P-00P	0.0		STACROIAL BRDTH	2.255	0.0	2.163	0.0	1.948	-0.330
14	0-00P-00P	10.96		SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	1.623	0.509	1.623	0.0	1.623	-0.771
15	0-00P-00P	10.10		ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	1.049	0.0	1.049	0.0	1.049	0.0
16	0-00P-00P	1.72		HAND LENGTH	1.917	0.0	0.505	0.0	3.615	1.642
17	0-00P-00P	4.51		HAND LENGTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0-00P-00P	7.23		HAND LENGTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0-00P-00P	1.00		STACROIAL BRDTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0-00P-00P	7.88		STACROIAL BRDTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0-00P-00P	0.0		SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	2.205	0.0	2.163	0.0	1.948	-0.330
22	0-00P-00P	10.96		ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	1.623	0.509	1.623	0.0	1.623	-0.771
23	0-00P-00P	10.10		HAND LENGTH	1.049	0.0	1.049	0.0	1.049	0.0
24	0-00P-00P	1.50		HAND LENGTH	1.917	0.0	0.505	0.0	3.615	1.642
25	0-00P-00P	4.51		HAND LENGTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0-00P-00P	7.23		HAND LENGTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0-00P-00P	3.21		WIP BRDTH	2.922	-0.317	2.922	0.0	3.637	-0.015
28	0-00P-00P	10.19		BUTLOCK-KNE LGTH	1.590	0.0	1.490	-0.092	1.790	-0.392
29	0-00P-00P	19.34		KNEE HGT/STILL LGTH	1.318	0.0	1.318	0.0	1.318	0.0
30	0-00P-00P	2.19		KNEE HGT/STILL LGTH	5.081	-3.161	1.870	0.0	1.242	0.0
31	0-00P-00P	3.21		WIP BRDTH	2.922	-0.317	2.922	0.0	3.637	-0.015
32	0-00P-00P	19.34		BUTLOCK-KNE LGTH	1.590	0.0	1.490	0.0	1.790	-0.392
33	0-00P-00P	19.34		KNEE HGT/STILL LGTH	1.318	0.0	1.318	0.0	1.318	0.0
34	0-00P-00P	2.19		KNEE HGT/STILL LGTH	5.081	-3.161	1.870	0.0	1.242	0.0

END OF JOB.

Figure 39a. Surface Dimension and Internal Link Lengths Calculated by CBM04.

CELESTIAN ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA

REFERENCE SURVEY OF REGRESSION EQUATIONS IS R67 USAF  
REFERENCE SURVEY OF ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS IS 67 USAF

-USER SUPPLIED INDEPENDENT VALUES-		-CONVERTED DEPENDENT-	
VAR. NAME	VALUE UNIT	VALUE	UNIT
SITTING HEIGHT	5 PCT	34.700	IN
WEIGHT	5 PCT	140.150	LB

---COMPUTER CALC. DEPENDENT VALUES---	
NO.	VAR. NAME VALUE UNIT
1	HEIGHT 140.150 LB
2	SITTING HEIGHT 34.700 IN
3	ACROMION HEIGHT 22.499 IN
4	ACROMION HEIGHT 20.840 IN
5	OUTER-ARM LENGTH 22.610 IN
6	FOREARM-ELBOW LENGTH 13.523 IN
7	ACROMIAL BREADTH 15.375 IN
8	PEP BREADTH 12.941 IN
9	CHEST DEPTH 8.939 IN
10	FOOT LENGTH 10.162 IN
11	HAND LENGTH 7.229 IN
12	ELBOW-WRIST LENGTH 11.284 IN

Figure 39b. Printed Output of the Two Selected Independent Variable Values Calculated by CBM04.

[illegible]

2.71	0.99	-0.35	0.0	0.0	4.41
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.0
1.73	0.35	0.0	0.94	4.85	3.24

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[illegible]

Figure 40. Transformation Equation Developed for Positioning Stomach Link (Set State Switch 72 ON).

#### 2.2.24 RESTART PROGRAM Function (PFK30)

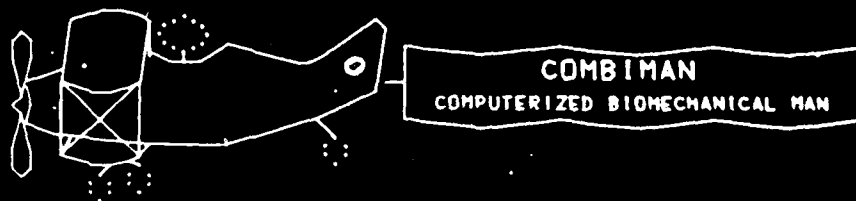
The RESTART PROGRAM function allows the user to start program CBM04 over again as though the program is executed from the start. When this function is evoked, all temporary files are erased and all State Switches and Anthropometric dimensions must be redefined.



#### 2.2.25 END PROGRAM Function (PFK31)

The END PROGRAM function displays the COMBIMAN Banner and terminates the program CBM04.

THE END



PROPERTY OF  
AFAMRL

DEVELOPED BY  
UDRI

END OF COMBIMAN PROGRAM

## 2.3 EXECUTING THE JOB

This sequence is intended to assist the user in loading the program CBM04, specifying processing, handling error procedures, obtaining output, and ending the program. It will not describe data formats and program functions as these are described in detail in Paragraph 2.2 of this section.

### 2.3.1 Loading the Program CBM04

The Job Control Cards to load the program CBM04 are shown in Figure 41. The program begins execution by displaying the COMBIMAN banner. Depressing PFK0 lights up enabled PFKs and displays the message "DEPRESS PFK4". Now the user can begin processing the man-model by depressing PFK4 to select anthropometry. Explanation of the processing performed by enabled or lighted function keys are explained in Paragraph 2.2.

All input data are kept on data bases created and maintained by the programs CBMAM, CBMCM, and CBMVM (see Sections 4, 5, and 6). The user may select data from these data bases or may modify them to suit the situation. All interactions with the program are done through the Program Function Keyboard (PFK), the Alphanumeric Keyboard (ANKB), and the Light Pen (LP).

```

//COMBIMAN JOB HESS
//JOB110 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=CBM04,REGION=550K
//*****
//* THE INITIALIZATION, ANTHROPOMETRIC, CREW STATION,
//* AND VISIBILITY MEMBER DATA SETS ARE ASSUMED TO BE
//* ON DISK AND CATALOGED.
//* THEIR JOB PARAMETERS ARE SUPPLIED ON COMMENT CARDS
//*
//*****
//SYSDUT1 DD SPACE=(TRK,(40)),UNIT=SYSDA
//* WORKSPACE FOR GOULD PLOTTER
//SYSPLOT DD SYSOUT=A
//* MESSAGE UNIT FOR GOULD PLOTTER
//SYSPLOT DD UNIT=GOULD
//* ONLINE GOULD 4800 PLOTTER
//FT01F001 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.INITDATA,DISP=SHR
//* DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=16,BLKSIZE=3280)
//* SPACE=(3280,(8,1),RLSE)
//FT02F001 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA,DISP=SHR
//* DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=248,BLKSIZE=248)
//FT03F001 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.CRSDATA,DISP=SHR
//* DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=368,BLKSIZE=368)
//FT04F001 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.SMPLANTH,DISP=SHR
//* CARD IMAGE
//FT05F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=B
//FT07F001 DD DISP=(,PASS),SPACE=(11210,(50,20)),UNIT=SYSDA,
//* DCB=(LRECL=121,RECFM=FB,BLKSIZE=1210)
//* TEMPORARY DATA SET
//FT09F001 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.VISDATA,DISP=SHR
//* DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=240,BLKSIZE=240)
//FT10F001 DD UNIT=2250-3
//* IBM DISPLAY UNIT 2250-3
//FT11F001 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.PLOTDATA,DISP=SHR
//* DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=93,BLKSIZE=800)
//* OFF-LINE PLOT DATA SET
//SYSABEND DD SYSOUT=A
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=TEUGENER,CUND=EVEN
//* PRINTS MESSAGES
//SYSPRINT DD DUMMY
//SYSDUT DD DUMMY
//SYSDUT1 DD DSN=*,STEPL1=JOB110,DISP=(GLD,DELETE)
//SYSDUT2 DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(BLKSIZE=121,RECFM=FB)
//

```

Figure 41. JOB CONTROL CARDS to Execute CBM04.

### 2.3.2 Error Procedures

The program CBM04 performs some preliminary error checking on the user supplied data. The majority of checking is for data values which are outside the limits built into the program or the wrong type (i.e. alpha or numeric). For example, State Switch numbers must be between 1 and 72, the maximum number of panels for any crew station configuration to be displayed cannot exceed 250, and all man-model dimensions entered must be positive values. When the user light-pens or types in values which are out of range, the program prompts the user to retry the entry. Numerical values can be typed with or without a decimal point, at the user's option.

Example 1. Enter State Switch number "3".

This can be done in any one of the following ways.

- (a) Type "3" and depress ALT-CODE/5.
- (b) Type "3." and depress ALT-CODE/5.
- (c) Type "3.0" and depress ALT-CODE/5.

If the program expects a whole number, decimal values are rounded off to the nearest Integer. Example 3.4 and 2.7 are rounded off to 3.

If the program expects two decimal places, the input number is rounded off accordingly.

Example 2. Change a value in the link table from 10.50 to 11.32.

Light-pen 10.50, then Type "11.32" and depress ALT-CODE/5.

Typing "11.319" or 11.3215" and depressing ALT-CODE/5 has the same effect as entering 11.32.

If a Program Function Key is depressed the corresponding function as described in Paragraphh 2.2 is enabled. However, if a key is pressed erroneously, the following procedure may be followed.

For Program Function Keys 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 18, and 29 depress ALT-CODE/5 to cancel the selection of that function.

With Program Function Keys 4, 9, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 27, 30, and 31, the function must be executed.

For Program Function Key 5, light-pen "(NONE)" in the display to cancel execution of the RETRIEVE CREW STATION function.

For Program Function Key 22, depress the temporarily defined PFK2 to return to the graphics routine.

For Program Function Key 26, depress PFK0 and light-pen the appropriate "VIEW".

### 2.3.3 Ending the Program

There are three ways to end program CBM04. The primary method for terminating the program is through CBM04, using the END PROGRAM function key (PFK31). Another method to terminate execution of the program is to use the CANCEL key on the IBM 2250 Alphanumeric Keyboard. When CANCEL key and ALT CODE key are depressed together, the three options shown in Figure 42 are displayed.

Light-penning the "TERMINATE" option terminates the program without producing a memory dump of program CBM04. The "DUMP" option terminates the program and produces a full storage dump. The "RESUME" resumes the execution of program CBM04 as though the CANCEL key had not been used.

The third option is to cancel the program from the computer operator's console.

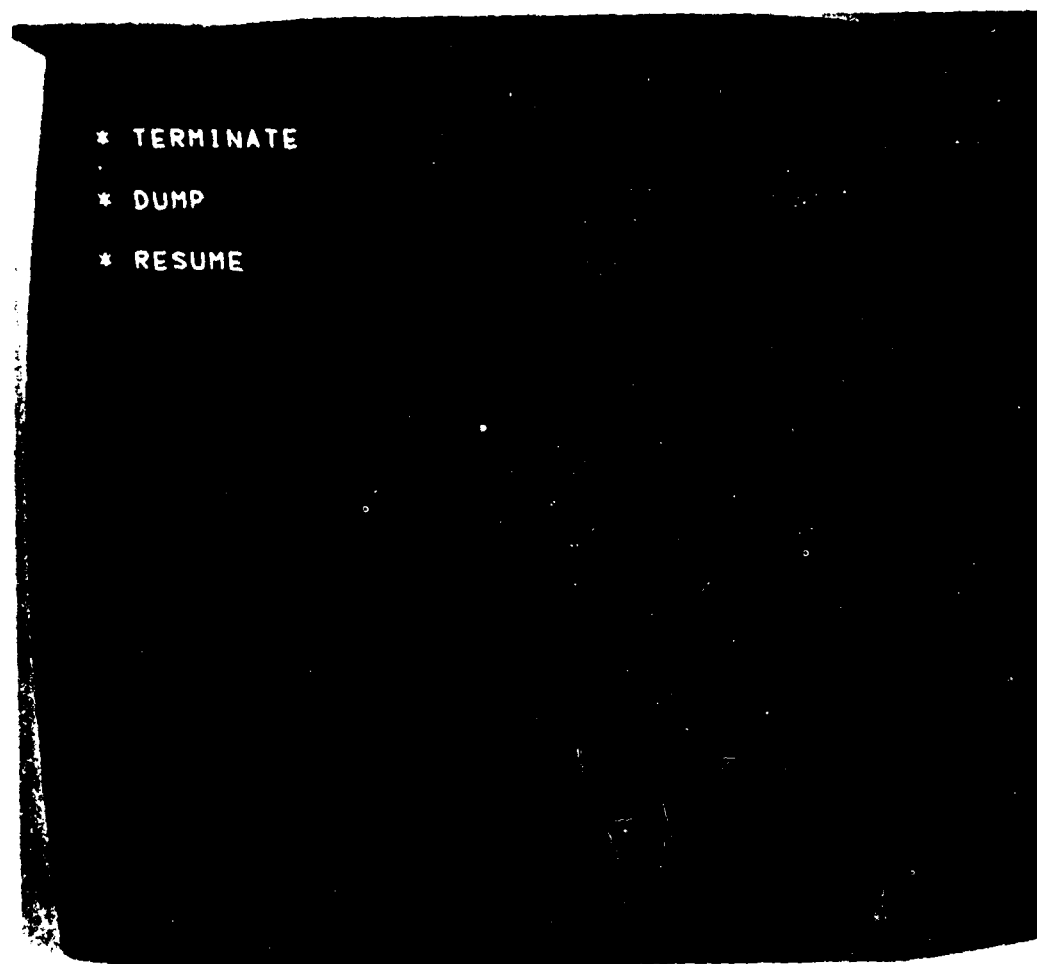


Figure 92. Options Displayed on Dependent A.T. C-1:  
and CANCEL Keys Together.



## 2.4 PROGRAM MESSAGES-INFORMATION AND ERROR TYPE

The program CBM04 prints out both information and action oriented messages. The message format is as follows:

CBM0nni     Message Text

where:

CBM	- identifies the message as coming from the COMBI-MAN system,
0	- identifies the message as coming from program CBM04,
nn	- is the message number,
i	- is the action code (I=information, A=action to be performed), and
Message Text	- is the message text.

The messages are as follows:

CBM001I COMBIMAN V4, DATE=MM/DD/YY, TIME=hh.mm.ss.  
 Issued By: CBMINT.  
 Reason: Program CBM04 started at this date and time.  
 System Action: Execution continues.  
 User Action: None.

CBM002I PROGRAM END.  
 Issued By: CBMRTS.  
 Reason: The user either requested the "END PROGRAM" function or the "RESTART PROGRAM" function.  
 System Action: The program either ended or restarted as requested.  
 User Action: None.

CBM007I panel numbers.) panel name, TYPE=nn, nn VERTICES.  
 Issued By: CBMCSR.  
 Reason: The user defined a panel to the system through the "DESIGN PANEL" function.  
 System Action: The defined panel is accepted.  
 User Action: None.

CBM009I SWITCH switchnumber ON/OFF  
 Issued By: CBMSSW.  
 Reason: The user requested a program switch change using the SWITCH STATE Function.  
 System Action: Switch switchnumber is now either "ON" or "OFF."  
 User Action: None.

CBM010I IDENTIFIED objectname  
 Issued By: CBMIOI.  
 Reason: The user requested the "IDENTIFY OBJECT" function to identify an object displayed on the screen.  
 System Action: The system displays on the screen the object's name, distal-end coordinates and internal "key" number.  
 User Action: None.

CBM011I OMITTED objectname  
 Issued By: CBMIOI.  
 Reason: The user requested that an object be removed from the display using the "OMIT OBJECT" function.  
 System Action: The light penned object is removed from the screen, and that object's name, distal-end point coordinates and internal "key" number are displayed on the screen.  
 User Action: Record the internal "key" number in order to include the object in the display at a later time.

CBM012I INCLUDED objectname  
 Issued By: CBMIOI.  
 Reason: The user requested that an object be included back into the display via the INCLUDE OBJECT function.  
 System Action: The requested object was included back into the display.  
 User Action: The user specified the internal "key" number of the object to be included.

CBM014I Crew Station DATA FROM membername  
 Issued By: CBMCSR.  
 Reason: The user requested the retrieval of a crew station definition by the RETRIEVE CREW STATION function.  
 System Action: The requested crew station member is retrieved.  
 User Action: None.

CBM015I SURVEY DATA FROM membername  
 Issued By: CBMINI.  
 Reason: The user requested membername Survey Data from the Anthropometric Data Base.  
 System Action: The requested survey data are retrieved.  
 User Action: None.

CBM016I VIEW=(roll, pitch, yaw), SCALE=factor, OFFSET=(x,y,z).  
 Issued By: CBMDSP.  
 Reason: The user requested a new off-axis view through the "CHANGE VIEW" function.  
 System Action: The display is rotated as specified.  
 User Action: None.

CBM018I INITIALIZATION DATA MISSING.  
 Issued By: CBMINT.  
 Reason: Initialization Data could not be found.  
 System Action: The program is terminated.  
 User Action: Check to see that the initialization data has not been destroyed.

CBM019I PLOTS COMPLETED.  
 Issued By: CBMCP1.  
 Reason: The requested hard copy plot of the COMBIMAN display is finished.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action: None.

CBM022A    TOO MANY PANELS/VERTICES.  
 Issued By:    CBMCSR.  
 Reason:    More panels were defined through the RETRIEVE  
           CREW STATION function (PFK05) or the "DESIGN  
           PANEL" function (PFK16) than could be handled  
           at one time. The maximum number of panels that  
           can be handled at one time is 250.  
 System Action:    The panel being defined is ignored.  
 User Action:    Delete a few panels by the DELETE PANEL  
                   function (PFK18) or delete a crew station using  
                   the RETRIEVE CREW STATION function before  
                   defining more panels.

CBM023A    ANTHROPOMETRIC SURVEY MEMBER membername, TYPE t, NOT  
 FOUND.  
 Issued By:    CBMINI.  
 Reason:    The user requested the survey data member  
           membername to be retrieved, but that member  
           could not be found on the Anthropometric Data  
           Base.  
 System Action:    Another survey data member name is re-  
                   quested.  
 User Action:    Check that the survey data member member-  
                   name has not been destroyed.

CBM026I    DELETE PANEL panelname.  
 Issued By:    CBMCSR.  
 Reason:    The user requested to delete panel panelname  
           using the DELETE PANEL function.  
 System Action:    The panel is deleted.  
 User Action:    None.

CBM031A    Crew Station DATA BASE MISSING  
 Issued By:    CBMCSR.  
 Reason:    Identification record of the file containing  
           crew station data is missing.  
 System Action:    Displays similar message to CRT and re-  
                   turns control to main program.  
 User Action:    Stop program, if crew stations are needed.

CBM033I    REGRESSION VALUES FROM MEMBER membername.  
 Issued By:    CBMINI.  
 Reason:    User entered a valid regression or type 0  
           anthropometric data base membername using light  
           pen.  
 System Action:    Data from the referenced member are read  
                   into arrays.  
 User Action:    None.

CBM034A ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE MISSING.  
 Issued By: CBMINT, CBMIN1.  
 Reason: The identification record of the file which is supposed to contain anthropometric data is missing.  
 System Action: Displays similar message to CRT operator and returns control to main program.  
 User Action: Stop program; create anthropometric data base.

CBM035A VARIABLE NO. nn OF REGRESSION SURVEY membername HAS INVALID UNIT OF uu.  
 Issued By: CBMIN1.  
 Reason: The unit of measurement read in for the specified variable and survey was not either IN, CM, MM, LB, or KG.  
 System Action: Remainder of data for variable is read in.  
 User Action: Report condition to systems programmer.

CBM039I UNIT OF VARIABLE vblname HAS BEEN CHANGED TO uu.  
 Issued By: CBMIND, CBMDEP.  
 Reason: The user changed the default unit of measurement of the specified variable.  
 System Action: Flag the unit as being changed.  
 User Action: None.

CBM040A INVALID UNIT OF uu SPECIFIED FOR VARIABLE vblname.  
 Issued By: CBMIND, CBMDEP.  
 Reason: The variable in question was defined in the anthropometric survey as having a length or weight type of measurement. The unit specified by the user was not consistent with the original definition.  
 System Action: Change ignored.  
 User Action: Respecify unit or keep default unit.

CBM041I INPUT VARIABLES WILL BE IN PERCENTILES.  
 Issued By: CBMIND, CBMDEP.  
 Reason: User has indicated that values for the anthropometric variables will be given as percentiles.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action: None.

CBM042I INPUT VARIABLES WILL BE IN ABSOLUTE VALUES.  
 Issued By: CBMIND, CBMDEP.  
 Reason: User has indicated that values for anthropometric variables will be given as actual dimensions.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action: None.

CBM043I USER CHOOSES TO INPUT nn DEPENDENT VARIABLES.  
 Issued By: CBMDEP.  
 Reason: User has depressed PFK12, indicating decision  
 to enter values for all the dependent variables.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action: None.

CBM044I STANDARD ERROR MULTIPLICATION FACTOR RESET TO nnn.nn.  
 Issued By: CBMIND.  
 Reason: User has entered a new value for standard error  
 of estimate.  
 System Action: Value changed internally.  
 User Action: None.

CBM045I USER CHOOSES TO INPUT 2 INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.  
 Issued By: CBMIND.  
 Reason: User has depressed PFK13, indicating decision  
 to enter values for two independent variables.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action: None.

CBM046A ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSION vblname REFERENCED BY LINK link  
name DOES NOT EXIST IN MEMBER membername.  
 Issued By: CBMIN1.  
 Reason: One of the vital anthropometric dimensions  
 needed to generate the link length in question  
 does not exist in the referenced survey member.  
 System Action: Program ends.  
 User Action: Print contents of referenced member (from  
 Anthropometric Data Base).

CBM047A ABNORMAL PROGRAM END.  
 Issued By: CBMIN1.  
 Reason: Key data vital to the construction of the man-  
 model was not available.  
 System Action: Program ends.  
 User Action: Contact systems programmer.

CBM048I DATA WRITTEN FOR OFF-LINE PLOT NO. nn.  
 Issued By: CBMCPl.  
 Reason: Coordinate and index data for man-model and  
 crew station configuration have been written  
 onto disk file specified by FT11-DD card. Plot  
 set is nn<sup>th</sup> written during present computer run.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action: None.

CBM049A I/O ERROR ON UNIT 11. OFF-LINE PLOT DATA FOR PLOT nn  
NOT SAVED.  
Issued By: CBMCPL.  
Reason: Input-output error occurred on file where co-  
ordinate data were to be written. Plot data  
for plot nn were not saved on file.  
System Action: Return to calling program.  
User Action: Contact systems programmer.

CBM051I VISIBILITY PLOT GENERATED SUCCESSFULLY.  
Issued By: CBMVIS.  
Reason: Successful completion of visibility plot.  
System Action: None.  
User Action: None.

CBM052A END OF DATA ON UNIT 9.  
Issued By: CBMVIS.  
Reason: Insufficient data on Unit 9 to generate visi-  
bility plot.  
System Action: Return to calling program.  
User Action: Contact systems programmer.

CBM053A NUMBER OF COMBINATIONS OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES SUPPLIED  
BY MEMBER survey name DOES NOT EQUAL THAT SUPPLIED BY  
MEMBER regression name.  
Issued By: CBMIN1.  
Reason: Values for number of independent combinations  
do not correspond.  
System Action: Values supplied by regression member  
are used.  
User Action: Contact systems programmer.

CBM054A NUMBER OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES SUPPLIED BY MEMBER survey  
name DOES NOT EQUAL THAT SUPPLIED BY MEMBER regression  
name.  
Issued By: CBMIN1.  
Reason: Values for number of dependent variables do  
not correspond.  
System Action: Values supplied by regression member  
are used.  
User Action: Contact systems programmer.

### SECTION 3

#### OFF-LINE PLOT PROGRAM (CBMOFF)

When the user needs a plot which cannot be done On-Line,<sup>1</sup> the OFF-LINE PLOT COMBIMAN function (PFK7) is depressed to store the man-model and crew station coordinate data of the display currently on the CRT (see Paragraph 2.2.8). The user may store as many sets of these data as desired on data set unit 11 (see FT11F001 DD card on Figure 41). Program CBMOFF plots these data using Calcomp compatible software. The user specifies the data sets to be plotted, as well as plot size, color, and content.

The following information is intended as a programmer's guide to use the program CBMOFF.

#### 3.1 PROCESSING AVAILABLE

The following two input cards must be supplied along with the plot data file.

- (1) the NAMELIST/CNTRL/, and
- (2) a card with the plot numbers of those data sets not to be plotted.

The information supplied on these cards allows the user to vary plot size, plot color, and plot content as follows:

- (1) The NAMELIST/CNTRL/'s variables and their default values:  
FACTR - When specified, FACTR is the plot scale factor for that program run, otherwise, the scale factors specified for each plot during the COMBIMAN run when the data were generated (see Paragraph 2.2.8) will be used.

---

<sup>1</sup>At WPAFB we use an AFAMRL, 11" Model 4800 Gould electrostatic plotter for On-Line plots and a 3-color, 30" Calcomp plotter with a resolution of 0.002" for report quality output and quarter-scale Off-Line plots.



LINKS, FLESH, and CRST - These three variables allow the user to eliminate the LINK System, the enFLESHment, and/or the CRew STation respectively from plots for that program run. Specifying LINKS, FLESH, and/or CRST equal to "1" deletes that element(s) from the plots. Default values

LINKS=0  
FLESH=0, and  
CRST=0

cause all elements of the CRT display to be plotted.

(ICOLOR(I), I=1,4) - ICOLOR(I) determines the pen color for element "I" of the plot where,

I=1 is the plot banner,  
I=2 is the link system,  
I=3 is the enfleshment, and  
I=4 is the crew station.

Default<sup>2</sup> values are ICOLOR(1)=1  
ICOLOR(2)=1  
ICOLOR(3)=2  
ICOLOR(4)=3

The format of the Namelist CNTRL is as follows (see Figure 43a):

column 1 - a blank  
column 2 - a \$<sup>3</sup>  
columns 3-7 - the word CNTRL  
column 8 - a blank

<sup>2</sup>When an off-line plot is made, the requester specifies the color assignments.

<sup>3</sup>This symbol is for use of the program on a CDC computer: other computers may have different symbols for this purpose.



After column 8 comes none, all, or any combination of the control variables in the form FLESH=1, FACTR= .95, ICOLOR(2)=3, ..., the last one followed by a "\$" indicating end of the NAMELIST variable input.

(2) The format for the data card containing the plot numbers of those plots not to be plotted is shown in Figure 43b. The data card can contain up to twenty plot numbers, each right-justified integer in one of the 3-character fields in the first sixty columns of the card. The plot numbers can be in any order and do not need to fill consecutive fields. If the card is left blank, no plot will be skipped.

Figure 43c shows an Off-Line plot of the man-model (with full skeletal link system) and a crew station, just as it would appear on the CRT. The plot banner shown in Figure 43d indicates that the plot is a perspective plot with scale factor 0.85. The data card input for this plot is shown in Figure 43e. Notice that all values except ICOLOR(3) and ICOLOR(4) remain at their default values in the NAMELIST/CNTRL/. This implies that the scale factor for the plot is the one specified during the COMBIMAN run when the plot data were generated. The link system, enfleshment, and crew station as displayed on the CRT, are included in the plot. Also with ICOLOR(3) and ICOLOR(4) each set equal to 1 in the input, all elements of the plot will be the same color (in this case black). Also notice that the second input card contains a 1 in column six denoting that plot number 1 is to be skipped (this being plot number 2).

Figure 43f shows the input cards used to generate Figure 43e from the same plot data. FACTR= 0.55 resets the plot scale factor to 0.55, FLESH=1 deletes all enfleshment from the man-model, and the color of all plot elements is again black.

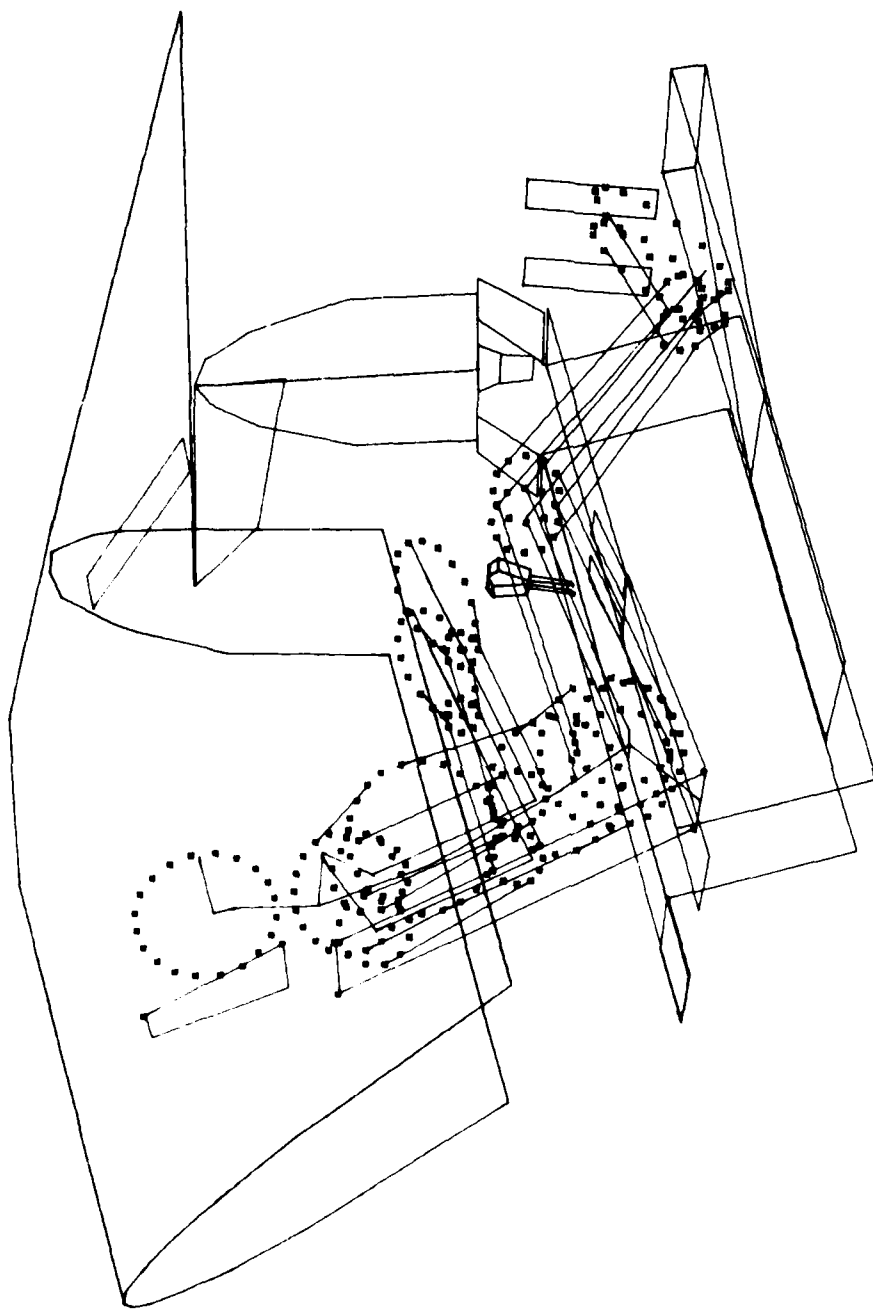


Figure 43c. COMBIMAN OFF-LINE Plot.

```

REGRESS: R67 USAF
SURVEY: 67 USAF
CRST: A7E-01
VIEW-PLANE: OFF AXIS
ROLL PITCH YAW
0.0 -15.0 15.0
PERSPECTIVE
SCALE=0.85
PLOT=2

```

Figure 43d. Plot Banner for the Plot Shown in Figure 43c.

Card 1

[illegible]

1

Card 2

[illegible]

Figure 43e. Card Input for Figure 43c.

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\$CONTRL 10COLOR=1, IFLESH=1, FACTR=0.55\$

Card 1

[illegible]

—

Card 2

[illegible]

Figure 43f. Card Input for Figure 43g.

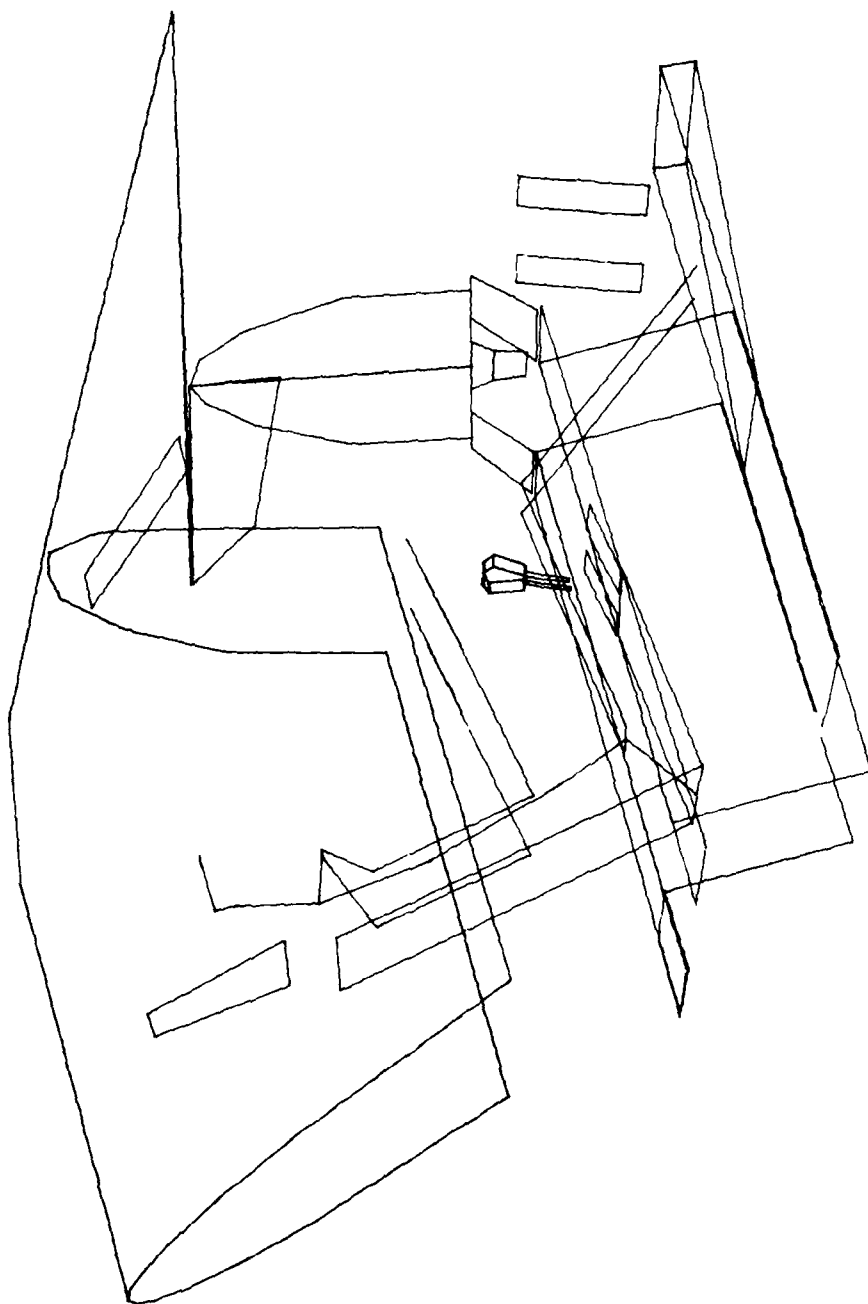


Figure 43g. Altered COMBIMAN OFF-LINE Plot.

### 3.2 PROGRAM MESSAGES INCLUDING ERROR CORRECTION

The program CBMOFF prints both information and action related messages. The message format for both is as follows:

CBM2nni message text

where:

nn is the message number,  
i indicates the action code (I=Informational,  
A=Action to be performed), and  
message text is the text of the message.

- CBM201I PLOT SET plotnumber WAS NOT PLOTTED -- BY REQUEST.  
Reason: User requested that plot plotnumber not be plotted.  
System Action: Plot plotnumber is not plotted.  
User Action: None.
- CBM202A INCORRECT AMOUNT OF DATA FOR PLOT plotnumber -- PROGRAM ENDING.  
Reason: There were too much or too little data on the file for plot plotnumber.  
System Action: No plotting occurs, and program ends.  
User Action: Recreate plot file.
- CMB203I SCALE FACTOR CHANGED FROM factor1 TO factor2.  
Reason: User input a value for FACTR (factor2) in the namelist CNTRL.  
System Action: factor2 is used to scale the plot.  
User Action: None.



SECTION 4  
COMBIMAN ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE MAINTENANCE  
PROGRAM (CBMAM)

As the COMBIMAN has become more sophisticated, the user is often asked to supply more anthropometric data to generate the man-model. To simplify this task for the user a Data Base is constructed to store key data items. This Data Base resides on a direct-access disk, and contains anthropometric survey and regression data relevant to generating the man-model.

Information on the Data Base is organized into groups of related records called members. Members may be either regression data, or anthropometric survey data. Data for survey members are generally subsets of existing anthropometric surveys in the AFAMRL Anthropometric Data Bank. To add a new anthropometric survey to the Data Base, the key information needed includes the mean and standard deviation for each anthropometric variable and a set of correlation coefficients for all the relevant variables of the survey.

#### 4.1 PROCESSING PERFORMED

The program CBMAM (COMBIMAN Anthropometric Data Base Maintenance Program) allows the user to create and maintain the Anthropometric Data Base. The user may supply the input data on 80 character computer card or in card image format on magnetic tape. The program CBMAM reads and processes the data according to the user's selection of control commands. These commands allow the user to add members to the Data Base, delete members from the Data Base, print or punch existing members, list the directory of the Data Base, or compress the data on the file to combined unused space. The data flow of the program is shown in Figure 44.

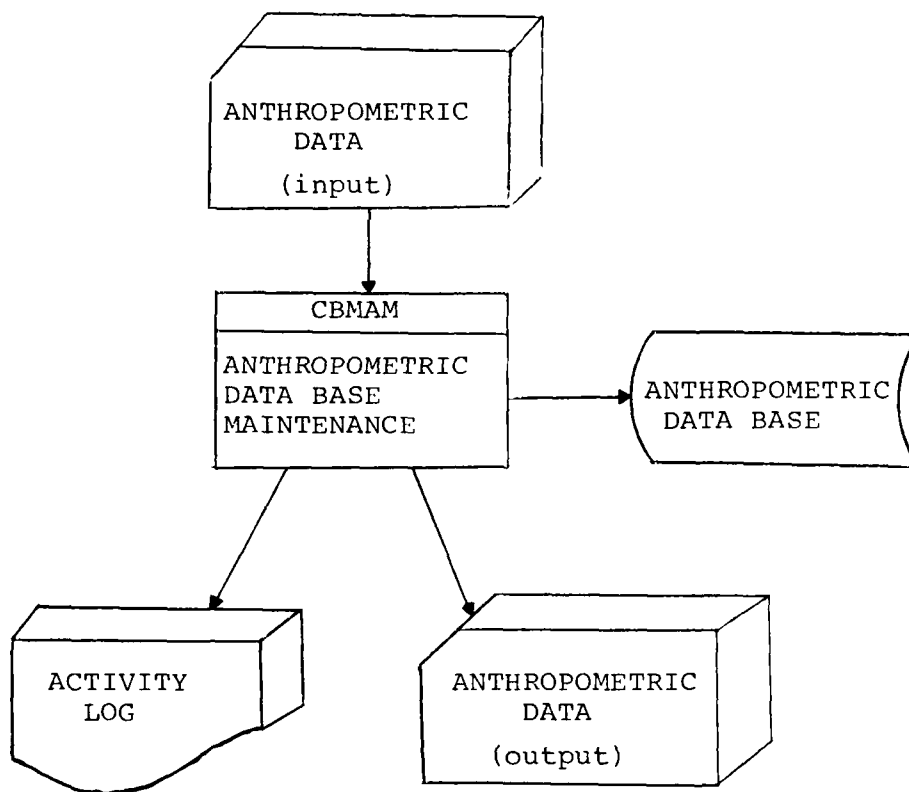


Figure 44. Data Flow for Program CBMAM.

The Data Base is made up of two types of related data. One type consists of regression data which is used by the interactive graphics program CBM04 when predicting anthropometric surface dimensions needed to generate the link system of the man-model. The second type consists of survey data which define the means, standard deviations, and percentiles for each variable for a particular survey. Each group of data, whether dealing with regression or survey information, is called an anthropometric member, and is referenced by the member's name and type classification.

#### 4.2 RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The Anthropometric Data Base may contain a maximum of 20 members consisting of regression and survey types. The number of records for each member need not be the same but the sum of the record counts for all the members cannot exceed 1979. Information on the number of members on the Data Base and their size may be obtained by using the "+PRT" control card. This is explained in greater detail in Paragraph 4.3.2.9.

Additional limitations on the number of variables and related data are explained in Paragraph 4.3.2. Members to be added should have unique member names. If the new member name matches any name in the directory, the member will not be added.

#### 4.3 HOW TO USE PROGRAM CBMAM

The surveys used in COMBIMAN are subsets of the 1967 Survey of the USAF Flying Personnel (Churchill, et al, 1976) and the 1970 Survey of U.S. Army Aviators (Churchill, et al, 1971). As new surveys become available, or subsets of existing surveys in the AFAMRL Data Bank become needed, the program CBMAM is used to add these new members. In most cases, each new survey type member has a corresponding regression type member which contains multiple and single regression equation coefficients to predict additional anthropometric variables from those which the user

specifies. In a few cases, one regression type member may be referenced by several survey type members. These are special cases, however, and this practice should not be used regularly without first consulting with personnel in the Workload and Ergonomics Branch of the Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Lab. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio to verify the statistical accuracy of the regression data of the anthropometric survey in question.

All examples illustrating the use of CBMAM will be based on the 1967 USAF Flying Personnel survey and its regression type counterpart.

#### 4.3.1 Identifying Input Data

The nucleus of the anthropometric variables considered for input as part of any anthropometric member should be the 12 variables required to generate the 35 internal link lengths of the man-model skeletal system. These variables and their 16 character abbreviations, where applicable, are listed in Table 5. Few users of COMBIMAN will have specific values in mind to input for each of the 12 variables. To accommodate this, additional anthropometric variables can be selected which are found to be good predictors of either body segment mass or body segment length, and have moderately high correlations with the 12 required variables. The variables chosen to predict mass and length for the 1967 Survey are shown in the appropriate columns of Table 6. Those variables in Table 6 which are both predictors and required dimensions are marked with an asterisk.

Alternately, the user may select one mass related and one length related variables from Table 6 and supply the values. The values for the 12 variables in Table 5 are computed using the regression equations from the Anthropometric Data Base.

Once the complete set of variables is established, it is necessary to obtain means, standard deviations, percentiles, and correlation coefficients for each variable of

TABLE 5  
LIST OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES NEEDED TO GENERATE  
COMBIMAN LINK SYSTEM

<u>Name</u>	<u>16 Character Abbreviation (If Applicable)</u>
1. Weight	
2. Sitting Height	
3. Acromion Height, Sitting	(ACROMION HGT/SIT)
4. Knee Height, Sitting	(KNEE HGT/SITTING)
5. Buttock-Knee Length	(BUTTOCK-KNE LGTH)
6. Shoulder-Elbow Length	(SHOULDR-ELB LGTH)
7. Biacromial Breadth	(BIACROMIAL BRDTH)
8. Hip Breadth	
9. Chest Depth	
10. Foot Length	
11. Hand Length	
12. Elbow-Wrist Length	(ELBOW-WRIST LGTH)

TABLE 6  
LIST OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE PREDICTORS

<u>Mass Related</u>	<u>Length Related</u>
1. *Weight	1. *Sitting Height
2. Bideltoid Breadth	2. Eye Height, Sitting
3. Hip Breadth, Sitting	3. *Knee Height, Sitting
4. *Chest Depth	4. *Buttock-Knee Length
	5. Elbow-Grip Length
	6. Thumb-Tip Reach

\*Predictors and required dependent variables.

the particular survey from the AFAMRL Anthropometric Data Bank. The set of variables used for the 1967 Survey is shown in Table 7. A sample of the data obtained for Weight is shown in Figure 45.

The coefficients used in the regression equations are based on means, standard deviations and correlation coefficients for each variable, and on the equations which were developed in WADD-TR-60-31, pages 69-70 (Zeigen, et al, 1960). Tables 8 and 9 show the correlation coefficients matrices used in calculating the regression coefficients. The means, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients for 1967 USAF survey are available in AMRL-TR-77-2 (Churchill, et al, 1978).

The total number of multiple regression equations (NR) needed for a particular survey is calculated using the following equation:

$$NR = (NM \times NL) \times ND \quad (1)$$

where NM is the number of variables related to body segment mass, NL is the number of variables related to body segment length, and ND is the number of dependent variables. For 1967 Survey, each of the 24 combinations of mass-length-related dimensions has its own set of 12 multiple regression equations to compute the surface dimensions required to generate the man-model. In addition to multiple regression coefficients, simple regression coefficients and associated standard error of estimates are available for each of the 24 combinations. The standard units of measurement for all variables and coefficients used in COMBIMAN are pounds and inches, but there are provisions to change these metric units.

TABLE 7  
LIST OF ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS  
AVAILABLE IN THE ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE

1. Weight
2. Sitting Height
3. Eye Height, Sitting
4. Acromion Height, Sitting
5. Knee Height, Sitting
6. Buttock-Knee Length
7. Shoulder-Elbow Length
8. Elbow-Grip Length
9. Thumb-Tip Reach
10. Biacromial Breadth
11. Bideloid Breadth
12. Hip Breadth
13. Hip Breadth, Sitting
14. Chest Depth
15. Foot Length
16. Hand Length
17. Elbow-Wrist Length

VARIABLE NAME: WEIGHT

MEAN: 173.60 LBS

STANDARD DEVIATION: 21.44 LBS

PERCENTILE DATA:

Percentile	1	2	3	5	10	15	20	25	30
Weight	127.58	132.63	135.82	140.15	146.89	151.53	155.27	158.56	161.56
Percentile	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
Weight	164.37	167.08	169.74	172.42	175.13	177.92	180.84	183.97	187.41
Percentile	80	85	90	95	97	98	99		
Weight	191.32	195.91	201.83	210.76	216.62	220.94	227.73		

Figure 45. Sample Data Obtained from Summary Statistics of 1967 Survey of the Air Force Rated Officers. (Churchill et al, September 1976)



TABLE 8

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS BETWEEN  
MASS AND LENGTH RELATED VARIABLES (CHURCHILL, ET AL, SEPTEMBER 1976)

	Sitting Height	Eye Hgt, Sitting	Knee Hgt, Sitting	Butt-Knee Length	Elbow-Grat Length	Thumb-Tip Reach
Weight	.4568	.4119	.5326	.4544	.4085	.4138
Bideltoid Brdth.	.2782	.2598	.3398	.4379	.2514	.2784
Hip Brdth., Sitting	.3755	.3457	.4283	.5502	.3432	.3270
Chest Depth	.3333	.3078	.4084	.5479	.2882	.2965

TABLE 9

DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES CORRELATION, 10 JULY, SEPTEMBER 1970

DEPENDENT VARIABLE	INDEPENDENT VARIABLES									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. $\bar{u}$	1.00	0.409	0.290	0.001	4.000	0.114	0.000	0.049	0.000	0.000
2. $\bar{v}$	0.409	1.00	0.114	0.001	4.013	0.138	0.000	0.033	0.000	0.000
3. $\bar{w}$	0.290	0.114	1.00	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4. $\bar{u}^2$	0.001	0.001	0.002	1.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5. $\bar{v}^2$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6. $\bar{w}^2$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7. $\bar{u}\bar{v}$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
8. $\bar{u}\bar{w}$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000	0.000
9. $\bar{v}\bar{w}$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000
10. $\bar{u}\bar{v}\bar{w}$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00

#### 4.3.2 Specifying the Processing Desired

The Anthropometric Data Base Maintenance program, CBMAM, allows the user to create and maintain the Anthropometric Data Base. The Data Base contains regression data which are used by the interactive graphics program CBM04 to predict anthropometric surface dimensions needed to generate the link system of the man-model. It also contains survey data which define the means, standard deviations, and percentiles for every defined variable for a particular anthropometric survey. Each group of data, whether dealing with regression or survey information, is called an anthropometric member, and is referenced by the member's name and type classification.

The program CBMAM allows the user to maintain the Data Base by the addition, deletion, listing, etc., of the member types through input cards as shown in Figure 46.

These control cards may be placed in any order in the input stream of the program, with one exception. If the Data Base is to be initialized for the first time, the +INT control card must be the first card. In each of the following subsections, the control card format of the function is listed first. This is followed by the text which explains each keyword. Additional data formats, if any, are then described for each function.

##### 4.3.2.1 ADD ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER Function

+ADD membername type nvbl ncmb ndep npct  
regrname (followed by member definition)

The ADD ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function, as defined by the +ADD control card and the member definition cards which follow, adds to the Anthropometric Data Base specific data under the name membername. The membername is an alphanumeric character string, no longer than 16 characters. The type field distinguishes between the two types of members. A type value of "0" signals that the member which follows contains regression information, while a type value of "1" signifies that the member contains survey dimensional data. The type value, as well as all



other integer values supplied on the control card, must be right-justified within its field. The nvbl field defines the total number of variables described in member membername. The maximum number is 45. The ncmb field indicates the maximum number of combinations of independent mass and length variables. The maximum number is 50. The number of anthropometric variables needed to determine the internal link lengths is supplied in field ndep. The maximum number is 30. Fields, npct and regname are used only when the type field value is 1. Npct contains the number of percentile values which will be supplied for every one of the nvbl variables. The maximum value for npct is 30. The regname field references the type 0 membername which contains the appropriate regression information.

#### 4.3.2.2 TYPE 0 MEMBERS

An example of an +ADD control card for a type 0 member in the 1967 Survey is outlined in Figure 47a. The membername is R67 USAF, and contains a total of 17 variables, with 24 combinations of independent variables, and 12 dependent variables. An example of an +ADD control card for a type 1 member is outlined in Figure 47b. The number of percentiles for each variable of member 67 USAF is 25, and the referenced regression type member is R67 USAF. Note that the values for nvbl, ncmb, and ndep are identical to the type 0 member R67 USAF, shown in Figure 47a.

Figure 48 shows the record formats used for type 0 members in the data base. The format in Figure 48a defines anthropometric variables used in this regression member. Columns 1-2 contain a sequence number for the variable, right-justified in the field. Columns 4-19 contain the 16-character name of the anthropometric variable. Columns 21-22 contain a two-character abbreviation for the default unit of measurement of the variable. Approved abbreviations are IN, CM, MM, LB, and KG pertaining to inches, centimeters, millimeters, pounds, and kilograms, respectively. A "1" punched in column 26, 30, or 34, indicates

+ADD	R67	USAF	0	17	24	12
1	WEIGHT			LB	1	
2	SITTING HEIGHT	IN		1		1
3	EYE HGT/SITTING	IN		1		1
4	ACROMION HGT/SIT	IN				1
5	KNEE HGT/SITTING	IN		1		1
6	JOINTOCK-KNEE LGTH	IN		1		1
7	SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	IN		1		1
8	ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	IN		1		1
9	THUMB-TIP REACH	IN		1		1
10	DIACROMIAL BRDTH	IN				1

Figure 47a. Example of +ADD Control Card for Type 0 Member.

+ADD	R67	USAF	1	17	24	12	25	R67	USAF
1	2	3	510152025303540455050060707580859095979899						
1	WEIGHT		LB	173.60080	21.43470	1275813203155821401514008915153			
						2018321070210922209422773			
2	SITTING HEIGHT	IN	30.600532	1.2501024	3394	3424	3444	3470	3511
3502	3582	3600	3617	3633	3645	3660	3681	3698	3710
3633	3680	3710	3731	3742					
3	EYE HGT/SITTING	IN	31.009170	1.1871142	2917	2950	2971	2993	3005
3037	3100	3123	3138	3153	3168	3183	3198	3213	3229
3243	3290	3421	3443	3478					
4	ACROMION HGT/SIT	IN	24.03621	1.123410	2142	2177	2197	2224	2265
2310	2327	2343	2358	2373	2387	2401	2415	2430	2445
2501	2534	2620	2639	2666					

Figure 47b. Example of +ADD Control Card for Type 1 Member.



a mass related independent variable, a length related independent variable or a dependent variable necessary to generate the link lengths respectively. A variable can either be independent or dependent, as in the case of sitting height, but cannot pertain to both mass and length. If all three fields are blank, the data card is flagged as containing an error. As each variable definition card is read in, the program checks the use of the variable and records its status.

The first outlined area of Figure 49 is an example of a Variable Definition Card. A "1" is punched in columns 30 and 34 to indicate that the Sitting Height is both an independent variable related to body segment length and a dependent variable.

Two types of record formats are used for each combination of mass and length related independent variables as shown in Figures 48b and 48c. In Figure 48b, the variable numbers, punched in columns 1-3 and 4-6 are obtained in columns 1-2 of the variable definition cards (Figure 48a). Columns 11-40 contain simple regression information necessary to predict the length related variable from the mass related variable. This information includes the slope and constant in the regression formula:

$$Y = bX + c \quad (2)$$

where:

b is the slope and  
c is the intercept.

It also contains the standard error of estimate associated with the equation. Columns 41-70 contain similar data to predict mass from the length variable.

The regression data used in the following examples are unpublished data provided by the USAF. This report contains the slope, intercept, and standard error in metric units.



The coefficients are multiplied by appropriate factors to convert them to the English units specified on the Variable Definition Card. The regression equation to predict sitting height in inches from weight in pounds would be:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Estimated Sitting Height} & = & 0.02669 \times \text{Actual Weight} + 32.05275 \\ (\text{Variable \#2}) & & \text{Variable \#1} \end{array}$$

(1)

The standard error would be 1.11161.

The equation to predict weight in pounds from sitting height in inches is:

$$\text{Estimated Weight} = 7.84538 \times \text{Actual Sitting Height} - 114.20831$$

(2)

The standard error would be 19.05910.

In Figure 49 (2), the "1" in column 3 identifies Weight as the mass related variable, and the "2" in column 6 identifies Sitting Height as the length related variable. The regression coefficients for equations (1) and (2) are punched in the remainder of the card.

The second record format is shown in Figure 48c and defines the multiple regression information necessary to predict each dependent variable from the particular combination of mass and length related variables. Columns 1-3 define the independent mass variable number; columns 4-6 define the independent variable number; and columns 7-9 define the dependent variable number. Each integer value must be right-justified. Columns 11-20 define the slope associated with the mass variable value ( $b_1$ ); columns 21-30 define the slope for the length variable value ( $b_2$ ); and columns 31-40 define the constant of the equation ( $c$ ). The equation form is:

$$Y = b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + c \quad (3)$$

where:

$X_1$  is the value of mass related variable;

+ADD R67 USAF U 17 24 12									
1	WEIGHT	LB	1	1	1	1	1	1	(1)
2	SITTING HEIGHT	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	EYE HGT/SITTING	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	ACROMION HGT/SIT	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5	KNEE HGT/SITTING	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	OUTTUCK-KNEE LGTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7	SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8	ELBOW-GRIP LGTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9	THUMB-TIP REACH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10	BIACROMIAL BRDTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11	BIDELTICD BRDTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	HIP BREADTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13	HIP BREADTH/SITT	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14	CHEST DEPTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15	FOOT LENGTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	HAND LENGTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
17	ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	2	0.02669	32.05275	1.11161	7.84538	114.20631	19.05910		(2)
1	2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1	2	0.0	1.0000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1	2	4	0.0076260	0.6716000	-1.92387				(3)
1	2	5	0.0175512	0.2608000	9.12241				
1	2	6	0.0286654	0.1086000	14.82459				
1	2	7	0.0075787	0.1875000	5.95968				
1	2	10	0.0131732	0.1105000	9.09417				
1	2	12	0.0279173	0.0043000	6.67957				
1	2	14	0.0313031	-0.1665000	10.32958				
1	2	15	0.0069724	0.1248000	4.65468				
1	2	16	0.0034892	0.0892000	3.64523				
1	2	17	0.0070	0.14032	5.43352				
1	3	0.02287	27.89858	1.08116	7.45657	-64.02761	19.52158		
1	3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
1	3	2	0.519	5.484241					

Figure 49. Example of Regression, or Type 0, Member.

$X_2$  is the value of length related variable; and  
Y is the value of predicted dependent variable.

The data for this card are derived from the correlation matrices shown in Tables 8 and 9, and from the equations in Zeigen, et al, (December 1960). As an example, the multiple regression equation to predict Knee Height/Sitting from Weight and Sitting Height is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Knee Height/Sitting} &= 0.0175512 \times \text{Weight (Variable \#1)} \\ &+ 0.2668000 \times \text{Sitting Height (Variable \#2)} \\ &+ 9.12241\end{aligned}$$

The third outlined area of Figure 49 shows how this example would be punched. A "1" in column 3 identifies Weight as the mass variable; a "2" in column 6 identifies Sitting Height as the length variable; and a "5" in column 9 identifies Knee Height/Sitting as the dependent variable. The regression coefficients are punched in the remainder of the card.

If the number of multiple regression coefficient definition data cards is not equal to (ncmb x ndep) the member is not added to the Anthropometric Data Base.

#### 4.3.2.3 TYPE 1 MEMBERS

For type 1 members on the Data Base, sample record formats are shown in Figure 50a and 50b. The format in Figure 50a defines the percentile names for which values are supplied in succeeding cards. Figure 51(1) shows the percentile names for the 1967 USAF Survey. The 25 percentile values available for this survey include the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, punched in a two-digit integer field, right-justified within the area. The number of percentiles supplied must equal the value of the npct field of the +ADD (type 1) control card, or an error message is printed and the member is not added. The maximum number of percentiles allowed is 30.



+ADU	07	USAF	1	17	24	12	25	367	USAF
1	2	3	510120253035404550550J627075808590959/9099						
1	WEIGHT		LB	173.60686	21.4347041	275813263135562140151468915153			(1)
1552715850161501643710708169741724217513177521608418397107411913219591									(2)
2018321076216022209422773									
2	SITTING HEIGHT		IN	36.635732	1.2501624	2394	3424	3470	3511
3502	3502	3500	3017	3000	3047	3005	3001	3090	3110
3833	3880	3910	3931	3962					
3	EYE HGT/SITTING		IN	31.869176	1.1071142	2917	2950	2971	2998
3087	3106	3123	3138	3153	3168	3183	3198	3213	3229
3343	3390	3421	3443	3478					
4	ACROMION HGT/SIT		IN	24.03821	1.123410	2142	2177	2197	2224
2310	2327	2343	2358	2373	2387	2401	2415	2430	2445
2551	2594	2620	2639	2666					
5	KNEE HGT/SITTING		IN	21.95673	.980041	1913	1990	2015	2037
2113	2125	2143	2157	2169	2182	2194	2206	2219	2231
2322	2360	2386	2405	2436					
6	BUTTUCK-KNE LGTH		IN	23.78431	1.06204	2130	2165	2183	2207
2289	2306	2322	2336	2350	2363	2376	2389	2402	2416
2514	2527	2587	2610	2648					
7	SHOULDR-ELB LGTH		IN	14.15302	.674011	1265	1281	1291	1306
									1329
									1345

Figure 51. Example of Survey, or Type 1, Member.

Figure 50b shows the format used in assigning dimensional values to the various variables. The integer variable number is in columns 1-2, while columns 4-19 contain the 16-character variable name. Columns 21-22 contain the two character abbreviation for the default unit of measurement. At present the default or standard unit for weight is pounds, and the standard unit for all other measurements is inches. For each variable number, the variable name and unit of measurement must correspond exactly with the same fields in the referenced type 0 or regression member. Columns 23-32 contain the overall mean for the named variable, in the default unit of measurement. Columns 33-42 contain the standard deviation. Columns 43-72 and 1-70 of as many additional cards as necessary contain the values for each of the percentiles named. If the number of percentile values does not correspond to the value of npct, an error condition occurs and the member is not added to the Data Base. The period in the fields in Figure 50a and 50b indicate the standard or default location of the decimal point in the real numbers.

The dimension data needed in this card were also obtained from the Summary Statistics of the 1967 Survey (Churchill et al, 1976). A sample of this data for Weight is shown in Figure 45. The mean value of Weight, 173.60686 lbs, the standard deviation, 21.434704, and the weight associated with the first six percentiles (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>) are punched on the first card shown in Figure 51(2). The weight values for the 20<sup>th</sup> thru the 85<sup>th</sup> percentiles, 90<sup>th</sup> thru 99<sup>th</sup>, are punched in the last card. It is essential that the user enter a type 0 member into the Data Base prior to adding the associated type 1 member, since the type 1 member references the type 0 member.

#### 4.3.2.4 CHECK ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER Function

+CHK membername type nvbl ncmb ncep npct  
regr name

The CHECK ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function operates in the same fashion as the ADD ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function does, except the member is not added. The member is only checked for errors.

#### 4.3.2.5 DELETE ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER Function

+DEL membername type

The DELETE ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function removes the specified member from the data base, but does not make the space the member occupied available for reuse. The +CMP function must be used to accomplish this.

#### 4.3.2.6 COMPRESS ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE Function

+CMP

The COMPRESS ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE function makes space available for storing anthropometric members by compressing used space together and therefore maximizing the amount of continuous unused space. The intermediate blocks of unused space are created by the DELETE ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function. The greater the activity of the Anthropometric Data Base (i.e., +ADD's and +DEL's), the more often it becomes necessary to use this +CMP function. If the message "CBM310A INSUFFICIENT SPACE REMAINING TO ADD MEMBER membername" appears when you try to add a member, it becomes necessary to use the +CMP function. If the +ADD function gives the CBM310A message immediately following the +CMP function, the Data Base is full and no new members can be added until an existing member is deleted, or more space is added.

4.3.2.7 DUMP ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER Function  
+DMP membername type  
+DMP

The DUMP ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function prints the contents of the anthropometric member membername of type specified, or prints the complete Anthropometric Data Base if no member name is given on the control card. This function is used primarily by system programmers to check the contents of the file.

4.3.2.8 END PROGRAM Function  
+END

The END PROGRAM function control card terminates execution of the program CBMAM and returns control to the operating system.

4.3.2.9 INITIALIZE ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE Function  
+INT

The INITIALIZE ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE function will reset the Data Base to its original unused state. Any members that were on the Data Base before the function was invoked will be purged, and all the space will be available for new members. The primary purpose of this function is to establish a Data Base.

4.3.2.10 PUNCH ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER Function  
+PCH membername type

The PUNCH ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function will punch a copy of the specified member in the same format the ADD ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function requires for the specified type. The member is punched onto computer cards. Specifying a member name that does not exist causes a printout of the member names that are on the Data Base. This function does not remove the member from the Data Base.



```

00001000
00001100
00001200
00001300
00001400
00001500
00001600
00001700
00001800

```

```

//CBMAM      JCL MESS
//JCLLIB     DD USN=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//CBMAM      EXEC PGM=CBMAM
//FT02F001  DD USN=COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA,DISP=SHR
//FT05F001  DD DNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001  DD SYSOUT=A
//FT07F001  DD SYSOUT=B
//SYSDDUMP  DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN      DD *

```

CBMAM FUNCTION CONTROL CARDS AND  
MEMBER DEFINITION DATA

```

00001900

```

```

/*
//

```

Figure 52. Job Control Cards to Execute CBMAM.

```

00001000
00001100
00001200

```

```

//FT02F001 DD USN=COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA,UNIT=DISK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//          VOL=SER=DISK01,SPACE=(248,2000),
//          DCH=(BLKSIZE=288,RECFM=248,RECFM=FB)

```

Figure 53. FT02 DD Card to Allocate Space for COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA and Execute CBMAM.

#### 4.3.2.11 PRINT ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER Function

+PRT membername type  
+PRT

The PRINT ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function will print the contents of the specified member, membername, of type, type, in a format similar to that used in the ADD ANTHROPOMETRIC MEMBER function. Specifying no name, or a name that is not in the Data Base causes a printout of the member names in the Data Base, the number of records the member occupy in the Data Base, the type, and any additional data as supplied on the +ADD control card when the members were added to the Data Base.

#### 4.3.3 Submitting a Processing Request

In submitting a processing request for the program CBMAM, the user must use a predetermined set of Job Control Language Cards (JCL) which calls the program CBMAM and defines the files used (such as the Data Base itself). Located within this deck of JCL cards are the program function control cards and any related member definition cards. The set of JCL used at HESS facility is shown in Figure 52. Use of the card which begins //FT02F001 as shown in Figure 52 assumes that the space on disk for the Data Base has already been allocated. If for some reason this condition is not met, the //FT02F001 DD card in Figure 52 should be replaced by the card sequence shown in Figure 53. The JCL deck should be run with this replacement series only once - enough to allocate the space for the file on disk, and to catalogue the file in the system library. Thereafter the simplified "//FT02F001 DD" card shown in Figure 52 should be used.

If the file has just been created, or if the user wants to reinitialize the file, the +INT control function should be used before any other control card function.

The last control card read into the program should be the +END control card.

#### 4.3.4 Interpreting the Output Data

The program CBMAM generates output to the card punch, to the disk file, or to the printer depending on the control card function specified. The formats for the printed output will be discussed in this section. Punched records use the same format as the input data records discussed in Paragraph 4.3.2.

Five basic types of formats are used by CBMAM when writing data on the printer. Each of these format types, their use, and an example of each will be presented in the following paragraphs. Each of the types begin with the same heading, listing the program name, CBMAM, the date and time of the program execution, and a page number.

The first type of output is generated by the INITIALIZE, PUNCH, COMPRESS, DELETE, and END functions. The output informs the user of the start and end of processing associated with the function specified. For the COMPRESS function, additional messages are supplied indicating that a particular member was or was not moved in the process of compressing unused records. An example of this format for the COMPRESS function is shown in Figure 54.

The second type of output is generated by the PRINT or PUNCH functions when the +PRT or +PCH control cards are supplied with a blank membername field. This causes a listing of the index of the Data Base. The location and type of each member is contained on the index as one record. This information is printed in the following format:

```
nn.) membername, EXTENT = (n1, n2), TYPE = tt,  
    rv VARIABLES, nc COMB OF INDEP, nd DEPENDENT,  
    np PERCENTILES, r-membername REFERENCED SURVEY.
```

where:

- nn is the record number of this identification record within the directory.
- n1 is the location of the first record of data which defines this member.

DATA --- ANTHROPOMETRIC SURVEY DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

000001 +CMP R07 USAF  
000001 R07 USAF WAS IN PLACE.  
000001 67 USAF WAS IN PLACE.  
000001 CMPRO SS FINISHED.  
000001 PROGRAM END.

Figure 54. A Sample Output of the +CMP Function.

n2 is the location of the last record of data which defines this member.  
 tt is the type code (0 or 1).  
 nv is the total number of anthropometric variables defined.  
 nc is the number of combinations of independent variables.  
 nd is the number of dependent variables.  
 np is the number of percentiles (np = 0 if tt = 0).  
 r-membername is the name of the referenced regression member (r-membername is blank if tt = 0).

This information was originally supplied to the Data Base on the +ADD control card. An example of the usage of the PRINT function is shown in Figure 55.

The third type of output is generated by the DUMP function. This function is used primarily by systems programmers to locate causes of I/O (Input/Output) errors on the Data Base. For the member specified on the +DMP Control Card, a message giving directory or index information is printed, using the output format previously described for the +PRT control card. Each record associated with the member is then printed in the following format:

```

RECORD nnn + = + (record in EBCDIC)           + = +
      + = + (record in hexadecimal)           + = +
      + = + (remainder of record in hexadecimal) + = +
  
```

where nnn is the location of the record in the Data Base. The record in EBCDIC is printed using a 25A4 format. The record in hexadecimal is printed using a 1028 format. An example of the DUMP function is shown in Figure 56.

The fourth output format is used by the CHECK, ADD, and PRINT functions when a type 0, or regression member is specified. After reading the control card and checking it for errors, the information contained on the control card is reformatted and written out to the printer.

[illegible]

Figure 55. A Sample Output of the +PRT Function.



Following the control card information, each Variable Definition Card is printed. The format used for printing the Variable Definition Card is as follows:

nn.) variablename, INDEP VBLS (MASS = ns, LENGTH = ns),  
 DEP VBL = ns, UNIT OF MEASUREMENT = uu

where

nn is the variable number  
 variablename is the 16 character name of the variable  
 ns 0 means No; 1 means Yes  
 uu is the unit of measurement assigned to the variable: either IN, CM, MM, LB, or KG.

After the variable definition data, the regression data for each combination of independent variables are printed. The format is shown in Figure 57. The terms are defined as follows:

n1	is the variable number for the mass-related variable
mass name	is the variable name for the mass-related variable
n2	is the variable number for the length-related variable
length name	is the variable name for the length-related variable
bb.bbb <sub>1</sub> ,bb.bbb <sub>2</sub>	is the slope used to predict (1) length variable from mass variable, and (2) mass variable from length variable
cc.ccc <sub>1</sub> ,cc.ccc <sub>2</sub>	is the constant used to predict (1) length variable from mass variable, and (2) mass variable from length variable
ss.sss <sub>1</sub> ,ss.sss <sub>2</sub>	is the standard error of the estimate of the equations
nd <sub>1</sub> - nd <sub>ndep</sub>	are the variable numbers for the dependent variables
depname <sub>1</sub> - depname <sub>ndep</sub> }	are the variable names for the dependent variables



INDEPENDENT VARIABLES (MASS & LENGTH)		DEPENDENT VARIABLE	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS (B1, B2, CNST)
<u>n1</u> <u>mass name</u>	<u>n2</u> <u>length name</u>	SIMPLE REGR (B1, CNST, SE) -	LENGTH FROM MASS $\frac{bb.bbb}{cc.ccc}_1$ $\frac{ss.sss}{tt.ttt}_1$
		MASS FROM LENGTH	$\frac{bb.bbb}{cc.ccc}_2$ $\frac{ss.sss}{tt.ttt}_2$
<u>nd</u>	<u>dep vbl name</u>	$\frac{bb.bbb}{cc.ccc}_1$	$\frac{bb.bbb}{cc.ccc}_1$
:	:	:	:
<u>nd</u>	<u>dep vbl name</u>	$\frac{bb.bbb}{cc.ccc}_2$	$\frac{bb.bbb}{cc.ccc}_2$
<u>ndep</u>	<u>ndep</u>	<u>ndep</u>	<u>ndep</u>

Figure 57. Output Format Used for Type 0 Regression Data.

bb.bbbbb <sub>1</sub> <sup>1</sup> -	}	is the slope for the mass variable when predicting dependent variable <sub>i</sub> , where i = 1, ndep
bb.bbbbb <sub>ndep</sub> <sup>1</sup>		
bb.bbbbb <sub>1</sub> <sup>2</sup> -	}	is the slope for the length variable when predicting dependent variable <sub>i</sub> , where i = 1, ndep
bb.bbbbb <sub>ndep</sub> <sup>2</sup>		
cc.ccccc <sub>1</sub> -	}	is the constant for the multiple re- gression equation to predict dependent variable <sub>i</sub> , where i = 1, ndep.
cc.ccccc <sub>ndep</sub>		

An example of the output in the fourth format for the +ADD control card is shown in Figure 58a and 58b.

The fifth output format is also used by the CHECK, ADD and PRINT functions, but only when the type code is 1, signifying a survey member. After reading the control card and checking it for errors, the information on the card relevant to the number of records written to the Data Base is reformatted and printed out.

Following the control card information, the percentile names (such as 1, 2, 3, 50, 95, etc.) for the member are printed as part of a subheading. A maximum of 10 percentile names are printed on one line. The survey data are then printed in the following format:

```
nn.) variablename uu mmmm.mmm ss.sss PPP.PP1 ... PPP.PP10
                                     PPP.PP11 ... PPP.PP20
                                     PPP.PP21 ... PPP.PPnpct
```

where

nn	is the variable number
variablename	is the name of the anthropometric variable
uu	is the specified unit of measurement for the variable
mmmm.mmm	is the mean value for the variable
ss.sss	is the standard deviation for the variable



DEPENDENT VARIABLES (MASS & LENGTH)			DEPENDENT VARIABLE		REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS (B1, B2, B3, B4)			
1 WEIGHT	3 EYE HGT/SITTING	5 KNEE HGT/SITTING	SIMPLE REG. (B1, B2, B3, B4)	LENGTH FROM MASS	MASS	LENGTH	MASS	LENGTH
1 WEIGHT	1.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 SITTING HEIGHT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 ACROMION HGT/SIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 KNEE HGT/SITTING	0.01862	0.0	0.01862	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 BUTTUCK-KNEE LGTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	0.03798	0.0	0.03798	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 DIACROMIAL BRDTH	0.01416	0.0	0.01416	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 HIP BREADTH	0.02782	0.0	0.02782	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 CHEST DEPTH	0.03049	0.0	0.03049	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 FOOT LENGTH	0.00752	0.0	0.00752	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16 HAND LENGTH	0.00395	0.0	0.00395	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	0.00819	0.0	0.00819	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 KNEE HGT/SITTING	0.01862	0.0	0.01862	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 WEIGHT	1.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 SITTING HEIGHT	0.01474	0.0	0.01474	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 ACROMION HGT/SIT	0.01821	0.0	0.01821	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 KNEE HGT/SITTING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 BUTTUCK-KNEE LGTH	0.01491	0.0	0.01491	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	-0.00020	0.0	-0.00020	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 DIACROMIAL BRDTH	0.01256	0.0	0.01256	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 HIP BREADTH	0.02823	0.0	0.02823	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 CHEST DEPTH	0.03019	0.0	0.03019	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 FOOT LENGTH	0.00303	0.0	0.00303	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16 HAND LENGTH	0.00078	0.0	0.00078	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	-0.00029	0.0	-0.00029	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 BUTTUCK-KNEE LGTH	0.01862	0.0	0.01862	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 WEIGHT	1.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 SITTING HEIGHT	0.02033	0.0	0.02033	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 ACROMION HGT/SIT	0.02339	0.0	0.02339	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 KNEE HGT/SITTING	0.01330	0.0	0.01330	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 BUTTUCK-KNEE LGTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	-0.00023	0.0	-0.00023	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 DIACROMIAL BRDTH	0.01541	0.0	0.01541	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 HIP BREADTH	0.02673	0.0	0.02673	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 CHEST DEPTH	0.02938	0.0	0.02938	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 FOOT LENGTH	0.00338	0.0	0.00338	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16 HAND LENGTH	0.00119	0.0	0.00119	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	0.00054	0.0	0.00054	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Figure 58b. A Sample Output of the +ADD Function for Type 1 Member.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ppp.pp}_1 - \\ \text{ppp.pp}_{\text{npct}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{are the percentile values associated with} \\ \text{the percentile names for the anthropometric} \\ \text{variables} \end{array}$$

An example of this fifth format is shown in Figure 59a-b.

#### 4.4 PROGRAM MESSAGES INCLUDING ERROR CORRECTION

The program CBMAM prints out both information and action related messages. The message format is as follows:

CBM3nni      messagetext  
 where:

nn                      is the message number  
 i                        identifies the action code (I-informational,  
                             A = action to be performed), and  
 messagetext    is the text of the message.

Unless otherwise noted, all messages are issued by the routine CBMAM.

CBM300I    Control card image (e.g. +ADD, +PRT, etc.)  
             Reason: The user submitted a control card.  
             System Action: None.  
             User Action: None.

CBM301A    Operation - UNKNOWN OPERATION.  
             Reason: The operation on the control card (shown in the  
                             previous CBM300I Message) is unknown.  
             System Action: The control card is ignored.  
             User Action: Correct card, using a valid operation,  
                             and resubmit.

CBM302I    INITIALIZED.  
             Reason: The user requested that the Anthropometric data  
                             base be initialized using the Initialized Anthro-  
                             pometric Data Base Function (+INT).  
             System Action: The data base is initialized.  
             User Action: None.

CBM303A    NO NAME GIVEN; operation IGNORED.  
             Reason: The operation specified on the control card re-  
                             quires a membername; but no name was supplied.  
             System Action: The control card and subsequent data,  
                             if any, are ignored.  
             User Action: Correct the card, adding the appropriate  
                             additional information as required in the de-  
                             finition of the specific operation, and resubmit.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA SURVEY DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM  
 COUNTRY CODE 67 USAF 1 17 29 12 29 857 USAF  
 COUNTRY CODE 67 USAF 15 TYPE 1 AND CONTAINS 17 ANTHROPOMETRIC VARIABLE NAMES.

NO.	VARIABLE NAME	UNIT	MEAN	STDEV	PERCENTILES									
					1	2	3	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
1.0	HEIGHT	IN	173.61	21.655	127.58	132.63	135.02	140.15	145.04	151.53	155.27	158.06	161.00	164.37
2.0	STATURE	IN	36.69	1.250	167.08	169.76	172.92	175.13	177.97	180.89	183.97	186.61	189.32	192.01
3.0	WEIGHT	LB	173.61	21.655	201.85	210.76	216.62	220.79	224.73	228.39	231.15	233.33	234.65	235.17
4.0	WEIGHT	LB	36.69	1.250	33.94	34.24	35.49	36.01	36.70	37.11	37.33	37.55	37.76	38.01
5.0	WEIGHT	LB	31.87	1.187	38.33	38.60	39.10	39.31	39.62	39.83	39.94	40.05	40.15	40.25
6.0	WEIGHT	LB	29.04	1.123	31.53	31.68	31.83	31.93	32.13	32.29	32.46	32.65	32.83	33.11
7.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	33.63	33.90	34.21	34.43	34.78	35.07	35.10	35.27	35.43	35.58
8.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	21.92	21.77	21.97	22.29	22.63	22.83	23.01	23.19	23.37	23.54
9.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	25.51	25.54	26.20	26.35	26.46	26.55	26.61	26.67	26.79	26.87
10.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	21.69	21.62	21.59	22.06	22.19	22.31	22.65	22.83	23.01	23.19
11.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	23.22	23.60	23.86	24.05	24.36	24.59	24.83	25.07	25.31	25.55
12.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	23.50	23.63	23.76	23.87	23.97	24.07	24.16	24.31	24.45	24.59
13.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	25.14	25.57	25.87	26.10	26.29	26.43	26.55	26.67	26.79	26.87
14.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	13.97	14.06	14.14	14.23	14.32	14.41	14.51	14.61	14.73	14.86
15.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	15.03	15.28	15.44	15.59	15.73	15.87	16.01	16.15	16.29	16.43
16.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	12.47	12.61	12.70	12.83	13.04	13.19	13.31	13.42	13.51	13.60
17.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	13.63	13.77	13.85	13.93	14.01	14.10	14.19	14.29	14.39	14.47
18.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	14.69	14.73	14.85	15.21	15.40	15.51	15.60	15.69	15.79	15.87
19.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	26.09	26.36	26.72	27.03	27.29	27.53	27.76	28.00	28.23	28.47
20.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	31.29	31.39	31.58	31.75	31.98	32.13	32.26	32.39	32.51	32.63
21.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	33.99	34.27	34.64	35.02	35.35	35.63	35.87	36.09	36.31	36.53
22.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	14.18	14.41	14.60	14.76	14.90	15.03	15.16	15.29	15.41	15.53
23.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	15.86	15.96	16.05	16.19	16.29	16.38	16.47	16.56	16.65	16.74
24.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	16.67	16.76	16.85	16.94	17.03	17.12	17.21	17.30	17.39	17.48
25.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	18.71	18.88	19.06	19.24	19.42	19.59	19.76	19.93	20.10	20.27
26.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	20.32	20.71	21.09	21.46	21.82	22.18	22.54	22.89	23.25	23.60
27.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	12.21	12.41	12.59	12.77	12.95	13.13	13.31	13.49	13.67	13.85
28.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	13.68	13.77	13.86	13.95	14.04	14.13	14.22	14.31	14.40	14.49
29.0	WEIGHT	LB	21.90	0.980	14.82	14.91	15.00	15.09	15.18	15.27	15.36	15.45	15.54	15.63

Figure 59. A Sample Output of the +ADD Function for Type 0 Member.

CBM304A TYPE SPECIFICATION INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: An invalid type code, that is, a type code other than 0 or 1, was given for the specified member.  
System Action: Control card, and any subsequent data, are ignored.  
User Action: Correct code and resubmit.

CBM305A NUMBER OF ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The number of anthropometric dimensions specified for the given member on either the +ADD or +CHK control card was either less than one or greater than 45.  
System Action: Control card and any subsequent data are ignored.  
User Action: Correct value and resubmit.

CBM306A NUMBER OF COMBINATIONS OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The number of combinations of independent variables (the product of the number of mass related variables and the number of length related variables) for the +ADD or +CHK control card is less than one or greater than 50, for the member specified.  
System Action: The control card and any subsequent data are ignored.  
User Action: Correct the card and resubmit.

CBM307A NUMBER OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The number of dependent variables specified on the +ADD or +CHK control card was less than one or greater than 30 for the indicated member.  
System Action: The control card and any subsequent data are ignored.  
User Action: Correct the card and resubmit.

CBM308A NUMBER OF PERCENTILES INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The number of percentiles specified on the +ADD or +CHK control card was less than one or greater than 30 for the indicated member.  
System Action: The control card and subsequent data are ignored.  
User Action: Correct the number and resubmit.

CBM309A    ILLEGAL CONTROL CARD FOR MEMBER membername DUE TO nn  
 ERRORS.  
 Reason:    Control card format invalid. The system found  
           nn errors.  
 System Action: Control card and subsequent data cards are  
                   ignored.  
 User Action:    Correct the card and resubmit.

CBM310A    INSUFFICIENT SPACE REMAINING TO ADD MEMBER membername.  
 Reason:    The Data Base does not have sufficient con-  
           tinuous space to add the specified member.  
 System Action: The member is not added to the data base.  
 User Action:    Run the program CBMAM with the +CMP control  
                   card, followed by the request to add the speci-  
                   fied member. If the CBM310A message reappears,  
                   members will have to be deleted (using the +DEL  
                   function) before adding new member.

CBM311A    DIRECTORY IS FULL, CANNOT ADD membername.  
 Reason:    The Data Base directory, which contains the  
           location of each member within the file, can  
           hold a maximum of 20 entries. The member speci-  
           fied would be 21, and cannot be added.  
 System Action: The member is not added to the Data Base.  
 User Action:    A member will have to be deleted before  
                   adding a new member.

CBM312A    MEMBER membername IS NOT FOUND IN THE DIRECTORY.  
 Reason:    The type 0 member membername which was referenced  
           by the type 1 member is not in the directory.  
 System Action: The control card and data are ignored.  
 User Action:    Check that the type 0 member was specified.

CBM313I    MEMBER, membername IS TYPE tt AND CONTAINS nn ANTHROPO-  
 METRIC VARIABLE NAMES.  
 Reason:    The +ADD or +CHK control card has been read in  
           for the specified member, and the type field  
           and the number of variables have been accepted.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action:    None.

CBM314I    MEMBER ALSO CONTAINS nn ADDITIONAL RECORDS, EACH CONTAIN-  
 ING THE REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS FOR mm DEPENDENT VARIABLES.  
 Reason:    Message is printed for +ADD or +CHK control card  
           for type 0 members. It provides information on  
           the number of additional records associated with  
           the previously specified member.  
 System Action: None.  
 User Action:    None.



- CBM315A    VARIABLE variablename1 HAS THE SAME NUMBER AS VARIABLE variablename2.  
Reason:    Each variable entered as part of a type 0 or type 1 member must have a unique number.  
System Action:    Record which defines variablename1 is flagged as containing an error. Member may not be added.  
User Action:    Correct number and reenter member.
- CBM316A    variable name USED IN VARIABLES n1 AND n2.  
Reason:    Each variable number must have a unique variable name.  
System Action:    Record which contains variable number n2 is flagged as containing an error. Member may not be added.  
User Action:    Correct record and reenter member.
- CBM317A    variable name IS NEITHER DEPENDENT OR INDEPENDENT.  
Reason:    An anthropometric variable must be defined as either dependent, that is one necessary for the creation of the link system of the model, or independent, that is a variable highly correlated to body segment mass or body segment length. This variable has not been flagged as either.  
System Action:    The record is flagged as containing an error, and the member may not be added to the data base.  
User Action:    Punch a "1" in either column 16, 30, or 34, depending on the type of variable and resubmit.
- CBM318A    variable name IS INDEPENDENT VARIABLE FOR BOTH MASS AND LENGTH.  
Reason:    An anthropometric variable may be an independent variable correlated to either mass or length, but not both.  
System Action:    The record is flagged as containing an error, and the member may not be added to the Data Base.  
User Action:    Delete the entry "1" from either column 26 or 30 and resubmit.
- CBM319A    MEMBER membername CONTAINS TOO MANY INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.  
Reason:    The number of combinations of independent variables (number of mass variables x number of length variables) encountered must be equal to the number of combinations specified on the +ADD or +CHK control card.  
System Action:    Member is not added to Data Base.  
User Action:    Verify the totals, make the appropriate corrections, and resubmit.

- CBM320A MEMBER membername CONTAINS TOO MANY DEPENDENT VARIABLES.  
Reason: The number of dependent variables encountered must be equal to the number of dependent variables specified on the +ADD or +CHK control card.  
System Action: Member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Verify the total, make appropriate corrections, and resubmit.
- CBM321A UNIT OF MEASUREMENT, uu FOR VARIABLE variable name IS NOT PERMISSIBLE.  
Reason: Valid units of measurement are IN, CM, MM, LB, and KG.  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Supply a valid unit of measurement, and resubmit.
- CBM322A DATA CARD IMAGE multiple regression coefficient card image OUT OF SEQUENCE  
Reason: For each combination of independent variables, a total of NDEP+1 records must be supplied, each beginning with the same two variable numbers specifying the mass and length variable.  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Correct the error and resubmit.
- CBM323A VARIABLE variable name IS NOT AN INDEPENDENT VARIABLE PERTAINING TO MASS.  
Reason: The variable number supplied in column 1-3 of the regression data cards should correspond to a variable name defined as a mass related independent variable on one of the anthropometric variable definition cards. (See Figure 40)  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Correct the error and resubmit.
- CBM324A VARIABLE variable name IS NOT AN INDEPENDENT VARIABLE PERTAINING TO LENGTH.  
Reason: The variable number supplied in column 4-6 of the regression definition data cards should correspond to a variable name defined as a length related independent variable on one of the anthropometric variable definition cards. (See Figure 40)  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Correct the error and resubmit.

CBM325A VARIABLE variable name IS NOT A DEPENDENT VARIABLE.  
Reason: The variable number supplied in columns 7-9 of the multiple regression data definition cards should correspond to a variable name defined as a dependent variable on one of the anthropometric variable definition cards. (See Figure 40)  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Correct the error and resubmit.

CBM326A VARIABLE nn OUT OF SEQUENCE.  
Reason: For a type 1 member definition, the survey definition cards must contain the variable numbers in ascending order.  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added to the data base.  
User Action: Make necessary corrections and resubmit.

CBM327A variable name IN MEMBER survey membername DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO VARIABLE nn IN regression membername.  
Reason: The variable names and numbers in the type 1 member survey membername should correspond exactly to the names and numbers in the referenced type 0 member regression membername.  
System Action: The record in the type 1 member definition is flagged and the member is not added to the data base.  
User Action: Verify the survey definition variable number and name against the regression, or type 0 member, make necessary corrections, and resubmit.

CBM328A ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSION LT OR EQ TO ZERO.  
Reason: Dimensions supplied in the survey member definition cards must be positive real numbers.  
System Action: The record is flagged and the member is not added.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM329I MEMBER regression membername, WITH nn ANTHROPOMETRIC VARIABLES AND nn<sub>1</sub> X nn<sub>2</sub> SETS OF REGRESSION EQUATIONS, HAS BEEN ADDED.  
Reason: The type 0 member is added to the Data Base.  
System Action: The member is added to the Data Base.  
User Action: None.

CBM330I MEMBER survey membername, WITH nn ANTHROPOMETRIC VARIABLES AND nn<sub>1</sub> PERCENTILES, AND REFERENCING SURVEY regression membername HAS BEEN ADDED.  
Reason: The type 1 member is added to the Data Base.  
System Action: The member is added to the Data Base.  
User Action: None.

CBM331A membername HAS NOT BEEN ADDED DUE TO nnn ERRORS.  
Reason: After checking the member definition, nnn syntax errors were found.  
System Action: The member is not added to the Data Base.  
User Action: Correct the errors, and resubmit.

CBM332A MEMBER membername CHECKED - nnnnn ERRORS.  
Reason: After checking the member definition, nnnnn syntax errors were found.  
System Action: None.  
User Action: Correct the errors and resubmit.

CBM333I MEMBER membername DELETED.  
Reason: User requested +DEL function caused a member to be deleted from the Data Base.  
System Action: Member deleted from Data Base.  
User Action: None.

CBM334I membername NOW IN PLACE.  
Reason: User requested +CMP function caused member to be moved within Data Base, combining unused space.  
System Action: Directory index in data base updated.  
User Action: None.

CBM335I membername WAS IN PLACE.  
Reason: User requested +CMP function found that member membername need not be moved.  
System Action: Compression continues.  
User Action: None.

CBM336I COMPRESS FINISHED.  
Reason: Successful completion of +CMP function.  
System Action: None.  
User Action: None.

CBM337I membername PUNCHED.  
Reason: User initiated +PCH function for member membername successfully completed.  
System Action: Punching is completed.  
User Action: None.

CBM339A    END-OF-DATA.  
Reason:    End of file found before End Program Control  
            Card (+END) was found.  
System Action:    End of job.  
User Action:    Check that all control cards were pro-  
                 cessed.

CBM340A    MEMBER membername ALREADY EXISTS.  
Reason:    The user has tried to add an anthropometric  
            member definition under a name that already  
            exists in the Data Base.  
System Action:    The control card is ignored.  
User Action:    Use a new name and resubmit.

CBM341A    DATABASE IS NOT AN ANTHROPOMETRIC DATABASE.  
Reason:    First record of file does not contain "ANTH"  
            identification field.  
System Action:    Terminates the program.  
User Action:    Contact systems programmer.

CBM342A    I/O ERROR ON RECORD nnnnn (INDEX).  
Reason:    An I/O error has occurred in the directory of  
            the Anthropometric Data Base.  
System Action:    Terminates the program.  
User Action:    Contact systems programmer.

CBM343A    I/O ERROR ON RECORD nnnnn (DATA).  
Reason:    An I/O error has occurred in a member defini-  
            tion on the Anthropometric Data Base.  
System Action:    Terminates the program.  
User Action:    Contact systems programmer.

CBM399I    PROGRAM END.  
Reason:    The +END Control Card was encountered, or the  
            end of input cards was encountered, or there  
            was an I/O error.  
System Action:    Terminates the program.  
User Action:    Check that all control cards were accepted,  
                 and processed correctly.

## SECTION 5

### CREW STATION DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (CBMCM)

The COMBIMAN is a very effective tool to evaluate crew stations. These crew stations may already be in use, or may exist only as an engineer's drawing. The best way to make these crew stations available to the man-model in the interactive graphics program CBM04 is to store the three dimensional coordinates of the panels and controls of the crew station on a data base accessed by CBM04. The program CBMCM is developed to assist the user to create and to maintain the Crew Station Data Base. The data flow for the program CBMCM is shown in Figure 60.

The Crew Station Data Base contains definitions which geometrically describe crew stations. Typical crew stations are aircraft cockpits, the driver's area of an automobile, etc. To define a crew station, the user must supply the definition of panels and controls found on and about the defined panels. Each crew station in the Data Base is called a "member", and is referenced by its membername.

#### 5.1 PROCESSING PERFORMED

The program allows the user to create and maintain the Crew Station Data Base. Input supplied by the user, on 80 character computer cards or in card image format (80 character records) on magnetic tape, is read into the program CBMCM and processed according to the user's selection of control card commands. These commands allow the user to add or delete members, print or punch existing members, or list the contents of the Data Base. It can also be used to compress the members within the Data Base.

The control cards for CBMCM may be input in any order with one exception. If the Data Base is being created for the first time, or if it is to be reinitialized, the \$INT (Initialize) control card must precede all other control cards and member definitions.

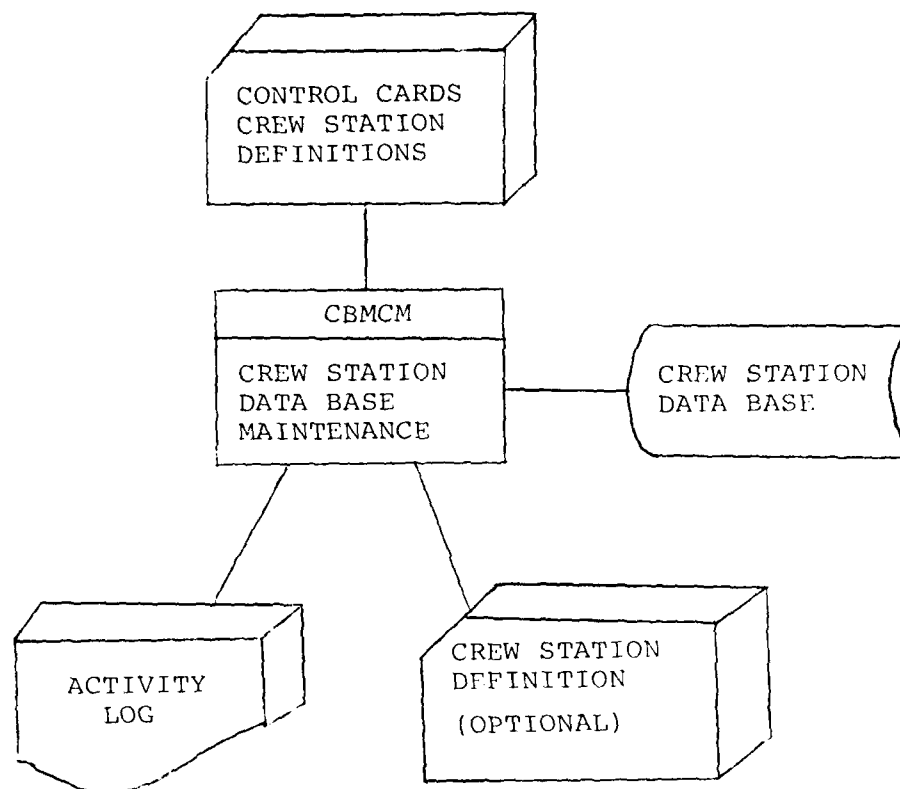


Figure 60. Data Flow for Program CBMCM.

## 5.2 RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

A maximum of 20 members may be added to the Crew Station Data Base. The sum of the record counts for all the members may not exceed 1979 records. Information on the number of members on the Data Base and their size may be obtained by using the \$PRT control card, omitting reference to any membername. Membernames are limited to 8 alphanumeric characters. A member definition may contain a maximum of 300 panels and 300 controls. Additional limitations are described in Paragraph 5.3.2, "Specifying Processing Desired."

## 5.3 HOW TO USE PROGRAM CBMCM

The example used to illustrate this program is based on the crew station in Figure 61 consisting of a seven-drawer desk. In modeling the desk, only the desk's top, front side, and leg are defined. The other sides are not needed because they do not cause any physical or visual interference to a man-model seated at a desk.

### 5.3.1 Specifying the Input Data

Using the dimensions of the desk, and the origin as indicated in the figure, three dimensional coordinates are obtained for the various vertices of the panels and for the locations of the controls. The program CBMCM is set up to accept crew station definitions in any three dimensional cartesian coordinate system. The coordinate system for COMBIMAN is a right handed system (positive x forward, positive y to the left, and positive z up). The user must supply the program CBMCM with the three-dimensional coordinates of the Seat Reference Point (SRP) with respect to the origin of the crew station's coordinate system. From these data, the program converts all input coordinates of the panels and controls to the coordinate system of the COMBIMAN.

Figure 62 shows an example of a typical Aircraft Coordinate system and its related COMBIMAN Coordinate system.



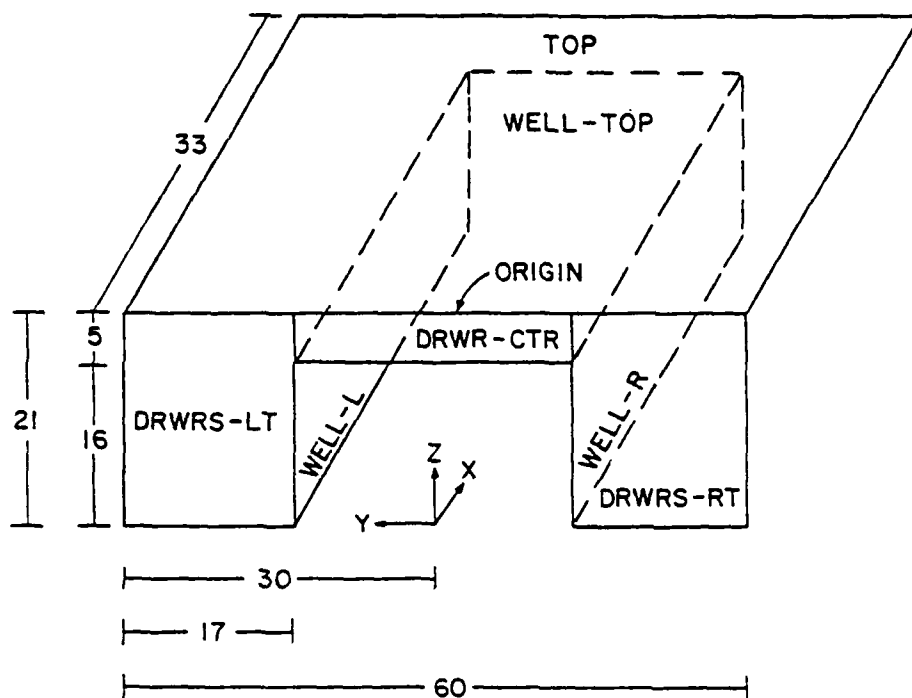


Figure 61. Sample Crew Station - DESK.

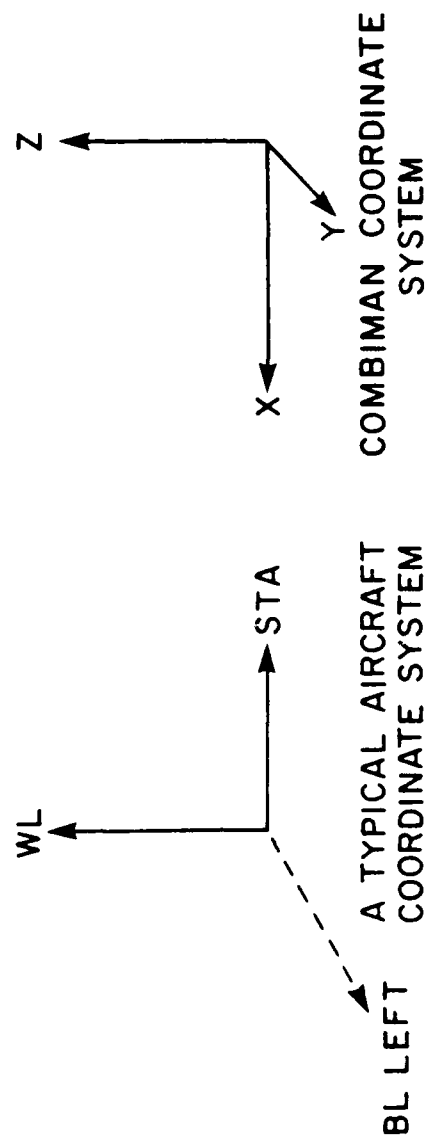


Figure 62. An Example of a Typical Aircraft Coordinate System and its Related COMBIMAN Coordinate System.

Panels for the crew station must have three to six vertices. Vertices are entered into the program consecutively, going either clockwise or counterclockwise along the perimeter of the panel. Some examples of valid and invalid panels are shown in Figure 63. A total of seven panels make up the "DESK" in the example. Each panel has four vertices, and is rectangular in shape. The coordinates of the vertices are shown in Figure 64a and b. If a panel has more than 6 vertices, or has a curved edge so that more than 6 vertices are required to approximate the curve, the panel may be subdivided into multiple panels of 3-6 vertices.

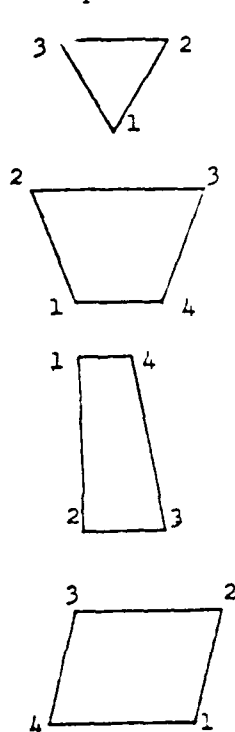
Controls are defined by absolute or relative coordinates. If the control is not placed on a panel, it must be defined in absolute coordinates (the x, y, and z coordinates of the control are given relative to the origin of the crew station coordinate system). Before storing on the Data Base, the coordinates are translated and rotated to the COMBIMAN system of coordinates by CBMCM.

If the control is located on a defined panel, its coordinates can be given relative to a named vertex of the panel. In this instance, the x- and y-displacements are given relative to the vertex number specified. The z-value must be zero. The x-displacement is the offset from the vertex number n in the direction of the line connecting vertex<sub>n</sub> and vertex<sub>n-1</sub>. The y-displacement is in direction of the line connecting vertex<sub>n</sub> and vertex<sub>n+1</sub>. The convention for determining the location of a control in a panel relative to its vertices is shown in Figure 65.

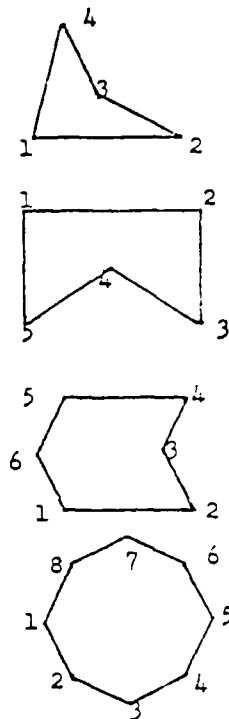
### 5.3.2 Specifying Processing Desired

Program CBMCM allows the user to maintain the Data Base by the addition, deletion, listing, etc. of the crew station definitions. The function request formats are shown in Figure 66. These requests (one request per card) plus the crew station definitions are used as input to the program. The control cards can be input in any order with one exception. If the Data Base is to be initialized, the SINT control card must be the first input

Valid Panel  
Shapes



Invalid Panels



Line between vertices 2 and 4  
would not lie within the panel.

Line between vertices 3 and 5  
would not lie within the panel.

Line between vertices 2 and 4  
would not lie within the panel.

Panel is convex, but has 8  
vertices, 2 more than allowed.

Figure 63. Example of Valid and Invalid Panels.

# ITOP



POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	30.0	0.0
2	33.0	30.0	0.0
3	33.0	-30.0	0.0
4	0.0	-30.0	0.0

## 2DRWRS - LT



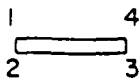
POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	30.0	0.0
2	0.0	13.0	0.0
3	0.0	13.0	-21.0
4	0.0	30.0	-21.0

## 3DRWRS - RT



POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	-30.0	0.0
2	0.0	-13.0	0.0
3	0.0	-13.0	-21.0
4	0.0	-30.0	-21.0

## 4DRWRS - CT



POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	13.0	0.0
2	0.0	13.0	-5.0
3	0.0	-13.0	-5.0
4	0.0	-13.0	0.0

Figure 64a. X, Y and Z Coordinates of Panels of DESK.

1	4
2	3

# 5 WELL - LT

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	13.0	-5.0
2	0.0	13.0	-21.0
3	33.0	13.0	-21.0
4	33.0	13.0	-5.0

1	4
2	3

# 6 WELL - RT

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	-13.0	-5.0
2	0.0	-13.0	-21.0
3	33.0	-13.0	-21.0
4	33.0	-13.0	-5.0

2	3
1	4

# 7 WELL - TOP

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	13.0	-5.0
2	33.0	13.0	-5.0
3	33.0	-13.0	-5.0
4	0.0	-13.0	-5.0

Figure 64b. X, Y and Z Coordinates of Panel 1

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F33615-78-C-0507

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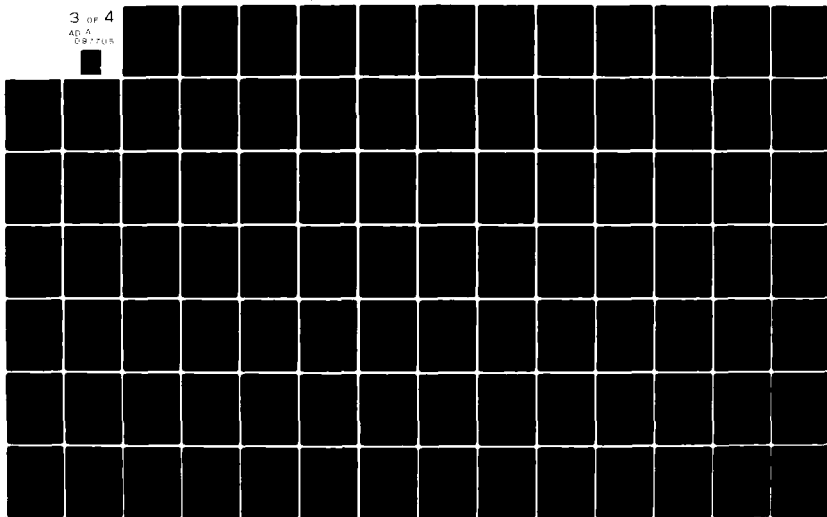
UDR-TR-80-44

AFAMRL-TR-80-91

NL

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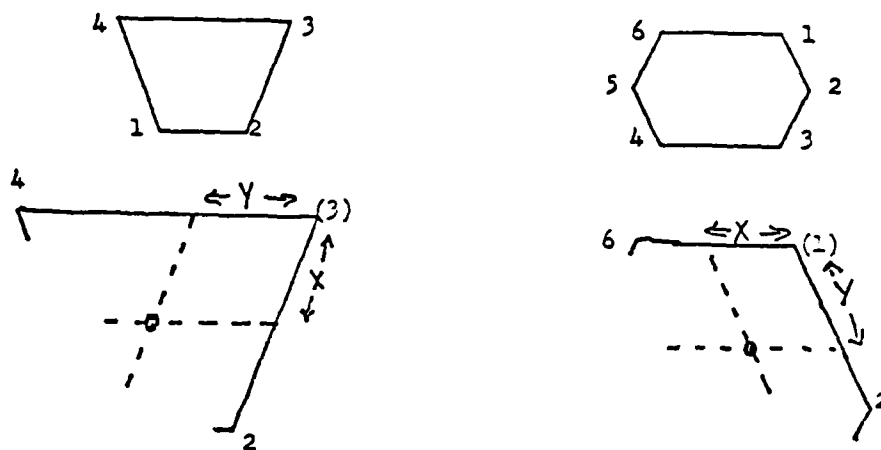


Figure 65. Convention for Determining the Location of a Control in a Panel Relative to Its Vertices.





card. The control card formats are described in the following paragraphs.

#### 5.3.2.1 ADD CREW STATION MEMBER Function

\$ADD membername npnls nctls srpx srpy  
srpz x y z (followed by a crew station  
definition).

The ADD CREW STATION MEMBER function adds the specified data under the name membername to the Crew Station Data Base. The membername is limited to a maximum length of eight characters. The crew station definition contains npnls panels, and nctls controls. These numbers should be entered as an integer, right justified in its three digit field. The Seat Reference Point (SRP) coordinates are srpx, srpy, and srpz and are entered as real numbers in five digit fields. If a decimal point is omitted, the program CBMCM will place one between the second and third digits from the right. The directions of the positive x, y, and z coordinate axes are indicated by the characters in the x, y, and z fields respectively. The possible values for x, y, and z are F for forward, A for aft, L for left, R for right, U for up, and D for down. These directions are given with respect to the seated crewmember. If the crew station represents a seat, the last four letters of its membername should be "SEAT".

For each crew station panel there are two format data cards, shown in Figure 67a and 67b. In Figure 67a, columns 1-3 contain an integer sequence number of the panel, right justified in the field. The first panel entered should have a sequence number of one. Panel numbers need not be consecutive, but they must be unique. Columns 4-11 contain the eight-character name of the panel. Columns 15-17 contain the panel type, as an integer, right justified. ("0" or "1" - general crew station panel, "2" - seat panel, and "3" - rudder/brake pedal panel). If no type code is specified, "1" is assumed. Column 18 contains the count of the number of vertices of the panel. The panel must have 3 to 6 vertices. The x, y and z coordinates of each vertex are entered consecutively, going either clockwise or counterclockwise

\$ADD DESK		7	8	-15.0	0.0	-11.0	F	L	U	
1TOP	04	0.0	30.0	0.0	33.0	30.0	0.0	33.0	-30.0	0.0
0.0 -30.0	0.0									
2DRWRS-LT	04	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	-21.0
0.0 30.0	-21.0									
3DRWRS-RT	04	0.0	-30.0	0.0	0.0	-13.0	0.0	0.0	-13.0	-21.0
0.0 -30.0	-21.0									
4DRWRS-CT	04	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	-5.0	0.0	-13.0	-5.0
0.0 -13.0	0.0									
5WELL-LT	04	0.0	13.0	-5.0	0.0	13.0	-21.0	33.0	13.0	-21.0
33.0 13.0	-5.0									
6WELL-RT	04	0.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	-13.0	-21.0	33.0	-13.0	-21.0
33.0 -13.0	-5.0									
7WELL-TOP	04	0.0	13.0	-5.0	33.0	13.0	-5.0	33.0	-13.0	-5.0
0.0 -13.0	-5.0									
L-F-CRNR	0 12	0.0	0.0							
L-S-CRNR	0 11	0.0	0.0							
R-F-CRNR	0 13	0.0	0.0							
R-S-CRNR	0 14	0.0	0.0							
DRWRCTNR	0 42	0.0	-13.0							
DRWRLB	0 00	-1.0	22.0	-19.0						
DRWRLC	0 00	-1.0	22.0	-13.0						
DRWRLT	0 00	-1.0	22.0	-7.0						

(1)

(2)

(3)

Figure 68. Sample Data for \$ADD Member Function.

around the perimeter of the panel. All the panel definitions are listed together.

Each control is defined on a card using the format in Figure 67c. The control name is listed in columns 1-8. If the control is to be defined relative to a vertex, pnl# references a panel defined previously. The entry is an integer value, right justified in the field. The vertex to which the control is relative to is specified in the one-digit field y#. If a value is entered for pnl#, the field y# must be non-zero. The coordinates of the control are real numbers. If the location is relative to a defined panel, the z-field is blank. If the location is absolute, all three values (x, y, and z) must be supplied. If no decimal point is supplied, the program places one between the second and third right-most digits.

An example of the input definition for the member "DESK" is shown in Figure 68. The first outlined area is the \$ADD control card. The second outlined area shows the panel definition cards followed by the control definition cards.

Should an error be detected by the program in the input data for a member, the member is not added.

#### 5.3.2.2 CHECK CREW STATION MEMBER Function

\$CHK membername npnls nctls srpx srpy  
srpz x y z (followed by a workspace  
definition).

The CHECK CREW STATION MEMBER function operates in the same way the ADD CREW STATION MEMBER function does, EXCEPT that the member is not added. This function checks new member input data for proper format and content.

#### 5.3.2.3 DELETE CREW STATION MEMBER Function

\$DEL membername

The DELETE CREW STATION MEMBER function removes the specified crew station member from the Data Base, but does NOT make the space the member occupied available for reuse. In order to make the space available the COMPRESS CREW STATION DATA BASE function must be used.

#### 5.3.2.4 COMPRESS CREW STATION DATA BASE Function \$CMP

The COMPRESS CREW STATION DATA BASE function compresses used space together maximizing the amount of continuous unused space. The intermediate blocks of unused space are created by the DELETE CREW STATION MEMBER function. When the message "CBM127A NO SPACE, CANNOT ADD membername" appear, it is necessary to use this function. If the compress function, followed by the \$ADD function gives the CBM127A message, the Data Base is full.

#### 5.3.2.5 DUMP CREW STATION MEMBER Function \$DMP membername \$DMP

The DUMP CREW STATION MEMBER function prints the contents of the crew station member membername, or the complete Crew Station Data Base if no member name is given on the control card. The format of the display, per second is:

```
RECORD nn +=+ (record in EBCDIC)    +=+
+=+ (record in hexadecimal)    +=+
+=+ (rest of record in hexadecimal) +=+
```

The +=+ characters act as delimiters of the displayed data. This function is used primarily by system programmers to test the file.

#### 5.3.2.6 END PROGRAM Function \$END

The END PROGRAM function terminates execution of the program CBMCM.

#### 5.3.2.7 INITIALIZE CREW STATION DATA BASE Function \$INT

The INITIALIZE CREW STATION DATA BASE function resets the Data Base to an original unused state. The primary purpose of this function is to establish a Crew Station Data Base.

#### 5.3.2.8 PUNCH CREW STATION MEMBER Function

\$PCH membername

The PUNCH CREW STATION MEMBER function punches a copy of the specified member in a format that the ADD CREW STATION MEMBER function requires. Specifying a membername that does not exist causes a printout of all the membernames on the Data Base. This function does not remove any member from the Data Base.

#### 5.3.2.9 PRINT CREW STATION MEMBER Function

\$PRT membername  
\$PRT

The PRINT CREW STATION MEMBER function prints the contents of the specified member, membername in a format similar to that of the ADD CREW STATION MEMBER function. Specifying no name, or a nonexisting name causes a printout of the index containing member names and their record numbers, on the Data Base, and their origin and orientation.

#### 5.3.3 Submitting a Processing Request

The sequence of JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (JCL) cards needed to execute the program CBMCM are shown in Figure 69. All function control cards and member definition cards follow the "//SYSIN DD\*" card. The "//FT01F001" card included in this sequence assumes that the space for the Data Base has already been allocated on disk. If this condition is not met, the "//FT01F001" card specified in Figure 69 should be replaced by the sequence of cards shown in Figure 70. The first function control card in this case should be the \$INT card, which initializes the Data Base. This sequence to allocate space for the Data Base and to initialize it should be executed only once. Thereafter, the simplified "//FT01F001" card shown in Figure 69 should be used for all file manipulations.

The last function control card read into the program should be the "\$END" card.

```

//CUMCM      JOB HL55
//JCLIB      DD DSN=CUMCMAN.LD VOL 10, DISP=SHR
//CUMCM      CALL PGM=CUMCM
//FT01F001  DD DSN=CUMCMAN.CRSTDATA, DISP=SHR
//FT05F001  DD DDNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001  DD SYSOUT=A
//FT07F001  DD SYSOUT=B
//SYSDDUMP  DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN      DD *
0001000
0001100
0001200
0001300
0001400
0001500
0001600
0001700
0001800

```

# CUMCM FUNCTION CUMKUL CARUS AND MEMBER DEFINITION DATA

```

/*
//
00001900

```

Figure 69. Job Control Cards to Execute Program CBMCM.

```

//FT01F001 DD DSN=CUMCMAN.CRSTDATA,UNIT=DISK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//          VOL=SER=DISK01,SPACE=(308,2000),
//          DLBL=(BLKSIZE=308,RECL=308,LCF M=FB)
00001300
00001310
00001320

```

Figure 70. FT01 DD Card to Allocate Space on Disk and  
Execute Program CBMCM.

#### 5.3.4 Interpreting the Output

The program CBMCM generates output to the card punch, disk file, or printer, depending on the specified control card function. The formats for the printed output will be discussed in this section. Punched records have the same format as the input data records discussed in Paragraph 5.3.2. The physical format of the records on the Data Base is not described here.

Five basic formats are used by CBMCM for printed output. These format types, their use, and their examples are presented in this subsection. All types begin with the same heading "CBMCM", the data and time of the program execution, and a page number.

The first type of output is generated by the INITIALIZE, PUNCH, COMPRESS, DELETE, and END functions. The output indicates the start and end of processing associated with the specified function. For the COMPRESS function, additional messages are supplied, indicating that a particular member was, or was not, moved in the process of combining unused space. An example of this format, for the COMPRESS function, is shown in Figure 71.

The second type of output is generated by the PRINT or PUNCH functions when the \$PRT or \$PCH control card is supplied with blank membername field. This causes a listing of the index of the Data Base in the following format:

```
nn.) membername, EXTENT = (n1, n2), np PANELS, nc CONTROLS,  
      ORIGIN = (xx, yy, zz), ORIENT = (a, b, c)
```

where:

<u>nn</u>	is the number of the member identification record within the directory
<u>membername</u>	is the name of the member identified
<u>n1</u>	is the location of the first record which defines this member
<u>n2</u>	is the location of the last record which defines this member



```

CUM1201 $CMP      WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 HACT      WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 A7L       WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 A7        WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 FWC1      WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 A7-01     WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 A7E-01    WAS IN PLACE.
CUM1201 H1-CHAIR  NOW IN PLACE.
CUM1201 H1-NAV01  NOW IN PLACE.
CUM1201 H1-NAV1A  NOW IN PLACE.
CUM1201 H1-NAV2A  NOW IN PLACE.
CUM1201 SACL      NOW IN PLACE.
CUM1201 DESK      NOW IN PLACE.
CUM1201 COMPRESS  FINISHED.

```

Figure 71. A Sample Output of the \$CMP Function.

<u>np</u>		is the number of panels associated with this member
<u>nc</u>		is the number of controls associated with this member
<u>xx</u>	}	is the location of the seat reference point with respect to the origin of the system of coordinates of the crew station
<u>yy</u>		
<u>zz</u>		
<u>a</u>		is the orientation of the positive x-axis of the crew station
<u>b</u>		is the orientation of the positive y-axis of the crew station
<u>c</u>		is the orientation of the positive z-axis of the crew station

This information was originally supplied to the data base on the \$ADD control card. An example of the PRINT function is shown in Figure 72.

The third type of output is generated by the DUMP function. This function should be used primarily by systems programmers to locate the cause of I/O (Input/Output) errors on the Data Base. For the member specified on the \$DMP control card, a message giving directory or index information is printed using the second output format described. Each data record associated with the member is printed in the following format:

```

RECORD nn +=+ (record in EBCDIC) +=+
+=+ (record in hexadecimal) +=+
+=+ (remainder of record in hexadecimal) +=+

```

where nn is the location of the record within the Data Base. The record in EBCDIC is printed using a 25A4 format. The record in hexadecimal is printed using a 10Z8 format. An example of the Dump function is shown in Figure 73.

The fourth output format is used by the CHECK and ADD functions. After reading the control card and checking it for errors, the information contained on the card is reformatted and written out to the printer. Error messages pertaining to data contained on the card are printed before this message.

```

CRMTUOI $PRT
9.) SACR      , EXTENT=(
10.) SACL      , EXTENT=(
11.) UI-NAV2A, EXTENT=(
12.) BI-C-4AIR, EXTENT=(
13.) BI-NAVIA, EXTENT=(
14.) BI-NAV01, EXTENT=(
15.) A7E-01   , EXTENT=(
16.) A7-01    , EXTENT=(
17.) A7       , EXTENT=(
18.) FMC1     , EXTENT=(
19.) A7E      , EXTENT=(
20.) HAC1     , EXTENT=(
21.) DESK     , EXTENT=(

805), 23 PANELS, 1 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( -21.00, 59.25, -15.75), ORIENT=(11,K,U).
829), 23 PANELS, 1 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( -21.00, 19.25, -15.75), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
781), 27 PANELS, 1 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 22.00, 396.01, 62.50), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
693), 4 PANELS, 1 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 0.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 ), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
753), 29 PANELS, 1 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 22.00, 396.61, 62.50), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
723), 29 PANELS, 1 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 22.00, 396.61, 62.50), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
688), 51 PANELS, 46 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 0.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 ), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
591), 51 PANELS, 46 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 0.0 , -5.60, -4.25), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
460), 57 PANELS, 46 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 0.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 ), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
488), 57 PANELS, 46 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 5.00, 0.0 , 3.00), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
357), 204 PANELS, 109 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 0.0 , 103.40, 265.00), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
44), 10 PANELS, 5 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( 16.00, 0.0 , 18.00), ORIENT=(11,R,U).
844), 7 PANELS, 8 CONTROLS, ORIGIN=( -15.00, 0.0 , -11.00), ORIENT=(11,R,U).

```

Figure 72. A Sample Output of the \$PRT (No Membername) Function.

Figure 73. A Sample Output of the \$DMP Function.

Panel definition card, after being read and checked for errors is printed. The format used for printing the panel definition cards is as follows:

```
nn.) pnl nm, TYPE=tt, nv VERTICES -- INPUT COORD -- -- ABSOLUTE COORD -
      (xx1, yy1, zz1)      (ax1, ay1, az1)
      :
      (xxnv, yynv, zznv) (axnv, aynv, aznv)
```

where:

<u>nn</u>	is the panel number
<u>pnl nm</u>	is the panel name
<u>tt</u>	is the panel type
<u>nv</u>	is the number of vertices used to define the panel
<u>xx</u> <sub>i</sub> , <u>yy</u> <sub>i</sub> , <u>zz</u> <sub>i</sub>	} are the x, y, and z coordinates for the i <sup>th</sup> vertex of the panel, in the crew station system of coordinates, where i = 1, nv.
<u>ax</u> <sub>i</sub> , <u>ay</u> <sub>i</sub> , <u>az</u> <sub>i</sub>	} are the x, y, and z coordinates of the i <sup>th</sup> vertex of the panel, converted to the COMBIMAN system of coordinates, where i = 1, nv.

After the panel definition data, the control data are printed, using the following format:

```
cntl nm tt pnl ref. v.# (xx,yy,zz) TO (ax,ay,az) & (rx,ry)
```

where:

<u>cntl nm</u>	is the 8 character name of the control
<u>tt</u>	is the 2 digit control type
<u>pnl ref</u>	is the panel where the control is located (if applicable)
<u>v.#</u>	is the reference vertex number for that control (if applicable)
<u>xx</u> <u>yy</u> <u>zz</u> }	are the three dimensional coordinates (relative or absolute) which define the location of the control

ax	}	are the three dimensional absolute coordinates which define the location of the control in the COMBIMAN system of coordinates
ay		
az		
rx	}	are the two dimensional relative coordinates of the control. If the control was not defined relative to a panel, rx=ry=0.0.
ry		

An example of this fourth format, for the \$ADD control card, is shown in Figure 74.

The fifth and last format is similar to that used for the ADD function, and is for the PRINT function when a valid membername is specified. The main difference between this format and the fourth is that this format does not print the original input data which were provided when the member was added to the Data Base. After the index record for the member is printed, the panel definition data are output in the following format:

```

nn.) pnl nm, TYPE=tt, nv VERTICES--ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
                                     (xx1, yy1, zz1)
                                     ⋮
                                     (xxnv, yynv, zznv)

```

where:

<u>nn</u>	is the panel number
<u>pnl nm</u>	is the 8-character name of the panel
<u>tt</u>	is the panel type
<u>nv</u>	is the number of vertices which define the panel
<u>xx</u> <sub>i</sub> , <u>yy</u> <sub>i</sub> , <u>zz</u> <sub>i</sub>	} are the x, y, and z coordinates of the i <sup>th</sup> vertex of the panel, in the COMBIMAN system of coordinates, where i = 1, nv.

After the panel definition data, the control data are printed, using the following format:

```

cntl nm tt pnl ref v# (ax, ay, az) (rx, ry)

```

where:

<u>cntl nm</u>	is the 8-character name of the control
<u>tt</u>	is the 2-digit control type

CONTROL -	TYPE	IN-PANEL	POINT	--ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--		RELATIVE COORDINATE
				13500	8500	
L-F-CNNR	0	TOP	2	49.00	30.00	( 0.0 0.0 )
L-S-CNNR	0	TOP	1	15.00	30.00	( 0.0 0.0 )
R-F-CNNR	0	TOP	3	49.00	-30.00	( 0.0 0.0 )
R-S-CNNR	0	TOP	4	15.00	-30.00	( 0.0 0.0 )
DRWKLTH	0	DRWRS-LT	2	15.00	0.0	( 0.0 -13.00 )
DRWCLTH	0	0	0	15.00	22.00	( 0.0 0.0 )
UPWRLC	0	0	0	15.00	-2.00	( 0.0 0.0 )
DRWRLT	0	0	0	15.00	22.00	( 0.0 0.0 )

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pnl ref is the panel the control is located within (if applicable)

v# is the reference vertex number for that control (if applicable)

ax } are the three dimensional coordinates which define  
ay } the control in the COMBIMAN system of coordinates  
az }

rx } are the two dimensional relative coordinates of the  
ry } control. If the control was not defined relative  
to a panel, rx=ry=0.0.

An example of the fifth format is shown in Figure 75.

#### 5.4 PROGRAM MESSAGES - INCLUDING ERROR CORRECTION

The program CBMCM prints out both information and action related messages. The message format is as follows:

CBMlnni message text

where

nn is the message number

i indicates the action code (I=informational, A=action to be performed), and

message text is the text of the message.

Unless otherwise noted, all messages are generated by the routine CBMCM.

The messages in effect are as follows:

CBM100I control card image  
Reason: User has submitted a control card.  
System Action: None.  
User Action: None.

CBM101A operation UNKNOWN OPERATION.  
Reason: The operation on the control card (shown in the previous CBM100I message) is unknown.  
System Action: This control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct the card and resubmit.



Figure 75. Example of Program CBMWM \$PRT (Membername) Function Output Format.

- CBM102A panelnumber INVALID PANEL NUMBER FOR POINT controlname.  
Reason: The panel number which the control definition card specifies does not exist.  
System Action: The control is assumed to be defined in absolute coordinates.  
User Action: Delete the crew station member, correct the card, and resubmit.
- CBM103A vertexnumber INVALID VERTEX NUMBER FOR POINT controlname.  
Reason: The panel in which the control is to be defined does not have vertex vertexnumber.  
System Action: Vertex number 1 is used.  
User Action: Delete the crew station member, correct the error and resubmit the job.
- CBM104A Z NOT ZERO, PANEL & VERTEX NOW ZERO FOR POINT controlname.  
Reason: A panel number and a vertex number were specified, but the Z value was not zero.  
System Action: Z is made zero and processing continues.  
User Action: If setting Z equal to zero corrects the problem, no action needed. Otherwise, delete the crew station member, correct the card and resubmit.
- CBM105A NO NAME GIVEN, operation IGNORED.  
Reason: This operation requires a crew station member name, but none was supplied.  
System Action: The operation is ignored.  
User Action: Supply the member name and resubmit.
- CBM106A membername NOT FOUND.  
Reason: For the Delete, Dump, Punch or Print functions, the crew station member name given does not exist.  
System Action: The directory of the Crew Station Data Base is printed.  
User Action: Correct the error and resubmit.
- CBM107A NUMBER OF PANELS/CONTROLS INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The number of panels or controls as specified on the Add function control card (\$ADD) is either less than 1 or greater than 300.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: If the number as specified is less than 1, correct and resubmit. If the number as specified is greater than 300, split the workspace definition in two units and add separately.

CBM109A    axis FOR Y INVALID, MEMBER IS membername.  
Reason: During the Add function (\$ADD), the direction of the user's Y-axis is not F, A, L, R, U or D.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct the control card, and resubmit.

CBM110A    axis FOR Z INVALID, MEMBER IS membername.  
Reason: During the Add function (\$ADD), the direction of the user's Z-axis is not F, A, L, R, U or D.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct the control card and resubmit.

CBM111A    X&Y, X&Z OR Y&Z ARE COLINEAR FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The directions of two or more of the user's axes are the same (ex. X=L & Y=U & Z=U or X=L & Y=U & Z=D).  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Pick unique directions for the axes and resubmit.

CBM112A    DIRECTORY IS FULL, CANNOT ADD membername.  
Reason: No space is available in the Crew Station Data Base directory to add an entry for this member.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Increase the directory space and resubmit.

CBM113A    PANEL IS ZERO, BUT POINT IS NOT FOR membername.  
Reason: In defining a control, either both the panel number and the point number must be zero (or blank), or non-zero.  
System Action: The control definition is taken as absolute.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM114A    membername ALREADY EXISTS.  
Reason: User tried to add a crew station definition under a name that already exists on the Data Base.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Use a new name, and resubmit.

CBM115A    END OF DATA.  
Reason: The end of file was found before the END Program control card (\$END).  
System Action: The program is ended.  
User Action: Check to make sure that all the control cards were processed.

CBM116A I/O ERROR ON RECORD recordnumber (INDEX).  
Reason: An I/O error occurred on the Crew Station Data Base.  
System Action: Terminates the program.  
User Action: Contact systems programmer.

CBM117A I/O ERROR ON RECORD recordnumber (DATA).  
Reason: An I/O error occurred on the Crew Station Data Base.  
System Action: Terminates the program.  
User Action: Contact systems programmer.

CBM119A NEW MEMBER, membername, HAS nn PANELS AND nn CONTROLS.  
Reason: The user added a crew station definition to the Data Base.  
System Action: The addition is accepted.  
User Action: None.

CBM120I COORDINATES ARE TRANSLATED TO seat reference point coordinate.  
Reason: The user added a crew station definition to the Data Base.  
System Action: The addition is accepted.  
User Action: None.

CBM121I COORDINATES GIVEN AS axis, axis AND axis ARE NOW R, F, AND U.  
Reason: The user added a crew station definition to the Data Base.  
System Action: The addition is accepted.  
User Action: None.

CBM122I PROGRAM END.  
Reason: The End Program function control card (\$END) or the end of the file card was encountered, or there was an I/O error.  
System Action: The program ends.  
User Action: Check to make sure that all control cards were accepted, and processed correctly.

CBM123I membername DELETED.  
Reason: The user submitted a delete Crew Station Definition function control card (\$DEL).  
System Action: The requested deletion was made.  
User Action: None.

CBM124I INITIALIZED.  
Reason: The user requested that the Crew Station Data Base be initialized.  
System Action: The data base is initialized.  
User Action: None.

CBM125A    PANEL NOT DEFINED FOR CONTROL controlname.  
Reason:    In defining a control, the user specified the control in a panel not found in this crew station.  
System Action: The control is defined absolutely.  
User Action:    Make sure that the panel is defined. Correct and resubmit.

CBM126I    membername PUNCHED.  
Reason:    The user requested that member membername be punched on cards.  
System Action: Punching is completed.  
User Action:    None.

CBM127A    NO SPACE, CANNOT ADD membername.  
Reason:    There is not enough space in the data base to hold the requested addition.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action:    Increase the space for the Crew Station Data Base.

CBM128I    membername WAS IN PLACE.  
Reason:    The user requested that the Data Base be compressed. The member, membername was already compressed, and not moved.  
System Action: The named member was not moved.  
User Action:    None.

CBM129I    membername NOW IN PLACE.  
Reason:    The user requested that the data base be compressed. The member, membername was not in place, and therefore has been compressed.  
System Action: The member is compressed.  
User Action:    None.

CBM130A    panelname USED IN PANELS panelnumber<sub>1</sub> AND panelnumber<sub>2</sub>.  
Reason:    In defining a crew station member, two panels have the same name. The number of these panels are panelnumber<sub>1</sub> and panelnumber<sub>2</sub>.  
System Action: Both panels are accepted in spite of the duplicate names.  
User Action:    Delete the definition, change one of the names, and resubmit.

- CBM131A panelname HAS SAME PANEL NUMBER AS panelnumber.  
Reason: In adding a crew station definition, two panels have the same panel number.  
System Action: Both panels are accepted. Note that references to the second will cause a reference to the first.  
User Action: Delete the crew station definition, correct the error, and resubmit.
- CBM132A controlname IS A DUPLICATE NAME.  
Reason: In adding a crew station definition, two controls have the same name.  
System Action: Only the first control can be referenced.  
User Action: Delete the definition, change one of the names to make it unique, and resubmit.

## SECTION 6

### VISIBILITY DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (CBMVM)

One of the important functions provided by the interactive program CBM04 is the VISIBILITY PLOT function. This function evaluates the visual man-model crew station interaction. It uses the eye location of the current man-model and the three dimensional coordinates of selected crew stations, stored on the Visibility Data Base, to generate on-line plots of the man-model's Visibility Data Base on disk and to make visibility crew station members available to the user. Note that the Visibility Data Base may contain the same geometric panels as the Crew Station Data Base, a subset of the crew station data base, or an entirely different set of panels and contours. A data flow of the program CBMVM is shown in Figure 76.

#### 6.1 PROCESSING PERFORMED

The program CBMVM allows the user to create and maintain the Visibility Data Base. Input data are supplied on 80-character computer cards or card images on magnetic tape and are processed according to the user's selection of control commands. These commands allow the user to add or delete members, print information about existing members, or list contents of the Data Base. It can also be used to compress the members within the Data Base to maintain continuous blocks of available disk space.

The control cards may be input in any order with one exception. If the Data Base is created for the first time or is re-initialized, the \$INT (initialize) control card must precede all other control cards and member definitions.

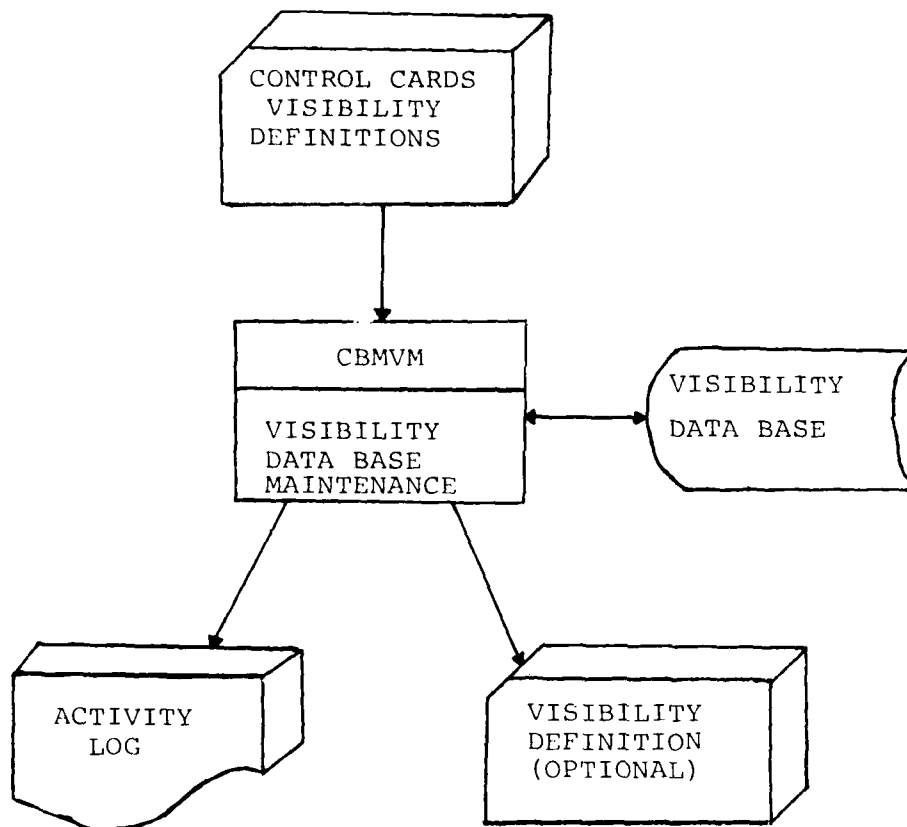


Figure 70. Data Flow for Program CBMVM.



## 6.2 RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

A maximum of 20 members of crew stations may be added to the Visibility Data Base. Each member may contain up to 15 panels or contours. The panels and contours may consist of two to 100 vertices. The large number of vertices per panel allows a greater accuracy of approximating curved edges than is possible with the Crew Station Data Base. These vertices must be input in consecutive order, as described in Paragraph 6.3.1.

The total number of available records on the Visibility Data Base for member coordinate information is 1479.

Other limitations will be described in Paragraph 6.3.2, "Specifying Processing Desired".

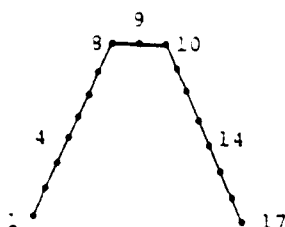
## 6.3 HOW TO USE CBMVM

The example used to illustrate this program is based on the A7E-01 crew station shown with the seated man-model in Figure 4. The panels and edges of the A7E-01 crew station were combined to produce a visibility member consisting of three panels: the upper and lower window panels and the cockpit canopy panels. These panels are shown in Figure 77, along with the three-dimensional coordinates used to define points along the panel boundaries.

### 6.3.1 Input Data

Input to CBMVM is similar to that of CBMCM, except that adjacent panels and edges can be combined into panels for input to CBMVM.

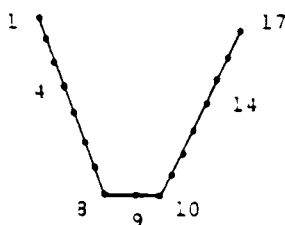
The program CBMCM is set up to accept any three dimensional cartesian coordinate system. The user must also supply the program with the three-dimensional coordinates of the Seat Reference Point (SRP) with respect to the origin of crew station coordinate system.



WINDSCREEN, FRONT TOP 17

POINT:	X	Y	Z
1.	227.63	5.34	125.05
2.	223.79	5.51	123.24
3.	220.98	5.46	121.57
4.	218.93	5.19	120.59
5.	215.79	4.36	118.76
6.	213.14	4.27	117.35
7.	211.09	3.62	116.16
8.	209.14	2.81	115.34

(Points 10-17 are the same as 3-1 with the sign of the y value changed)



WINDSCREEN, FRONT BOTTOM 17

POINT:	X	Y	Z
1.	227.63	5.34	125.35
2.	230.00	5.78	126.65
3.	232.12	5.68	127.34
4.	234.44	5.41	129.03
5.	237.31	4.70	130.59
6.	239.41	4.05	131.73
7.	241.09	2.92	132.86
8.	242.12	2.00	133.41
9.	242.12	0.00	133.41

(Points 10-17 are the same as 3-1 with the sign of the y value changed)



COCKPIT CANOPY CLEARLINE '92)

	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
1.	294.47	0.00	135.30	16.	286.78	19.41	116.98	31.	255.59	17.03	114.30
2.	294.34	2.47	134.60	17.	285.96	19.30	116.76	32.	254.69	16.97	114.60
3.	293.61	5.22	133.26	18.	284.71	19.30	116.54	33.	252.92	15.78	115.77
4.	293.22	8.32	132.01	19.	282.81	19.14	116.41	34.	251.92	14.70	117.45
5.	292.61	10.54	130.24	20.	281.34	19.08	116.29	35.	251.32	13.89	118.57
6.	292.09	12.43	128.60	21.	279.87	18.97	116.16	36.	250.69	13.35	119.70
7.	291.62	13.78	127.00	22.	277.67	18.86	115.94	37.	250.69	13.35	119.70
8.	291.14	15.03	125.57	23.	275.72	18.65	115.77	38.	249.55	11.78	122.38
9.	290.67	15.89	124.15	24.	273.35	18.49	115.55	39.	249.07	10.97	124.30
10.	290.32	17.30	122.38	25.	270.30	18.38	115.33	40.	248.73	10.16	125.50
11.	289.59	18.05	120.36	26.	268.94	18.82	115.16	41.	248.71	8.81	127.00
12.	289.07	18.86	119.44	27.	267.13	18.00	114.99	42.	247.92	7.34	128.50
13.	288.55	19.51	118.32	28.	264.97	17.89	114.86	43.	247.43	6.32	130.00
14.	287.95	19.46	117.71	29.	260.73	17.51	114.42	44.	247.08	4.97	132.00
15.	287.43	19.46	117.32	30.	258.53	17.24	114.95	45.	246.79	2.81	134.50
								46.	246.61	0.00	135.00

(Points 47-92 are the same as 45-1 with the sign of the y value changed)

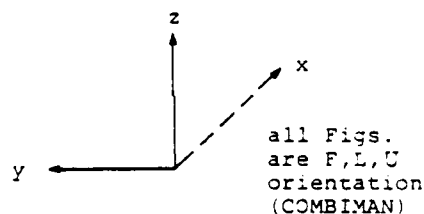


Figure 77. X, Y and Z Coordinates of A7E-01 Boundaries.

Directions of the x, y, and z axes are A for aft, F for forward, L for left, R for right, U for up, and D for down. CBMVM converts the given coordinates to the COMBIMAN coordinate system (x=F, y=L, z=U, and SRP=(0,0,0)). (See Figure 77.)

Panels for crew stations may have a maximum of 100 vertices. These vertices must be input consecutively, going either clockwise or counterclockwise along the perimeter of the panel as explained in Paragraph 6.3.2.1.

### 6.3.2 Specifying Processing Desired

Program CBMVM allows the user the same functions as program CBMCM excluding the function to punch the member (PCH). The function request formats are punched one request per card and are shown in Figure 78. The &INT card is used to initialize the Data Base; the other control cards can be used anytime and in any order. The format and necessary parameters of the control cards are explained in the following paragraphs.

#### 6.3.2.1 ADD VISIBILITY MEMBER Function

&ADD membername type nbnds srpx srpy srpz  
x y z xx yy zz (followed by visibility  
member definition).

The ADD VISIBILITY MEMBER function adds the specified data under the member name membername to the Visibility Data Base. The membername is limited to a maximum length of eight characters. Type is a two-digit right justified integer that can be either 0 or 1. If type=0, the program checks the panel vertices for clockwise or counterclockwise entries. Type=1 avoids this test. Nbnds is a right justified three-digit integer, that specifies the number of panels associated with a membername. The SRP coordinates are srpx, srpy, and srpz and are entered as real numbers of 6 digits or less. A decimal point, omitted, is inserted by the program in-between the second and the third digits from the right. X, Y, and Z indicate the directions of the positive x, y, and z coordinates respectively, (A, F, L, R, U or D). xx, yy, zz are two letter abbreviations for the axis labels and

directions of the input coordinate system when the operator is seated in the crew station. Examples of these values are FS (fuse-lage station-aft), WL (waterline-up), or BL (buttline-right).

Each panel is defined by a card containing its sequence number (seq.#), panelname, and number of coordinates (# coord) within the panel, and number of vertices, one to a card. Figure 79 shows the format for these input cards.

Seq.# and # coord are 3-digit right justified integers; the panelname can be up to 28 characters long. The three-dimensional coordinates are input as 6-digit, real numbers, one set to a card. A decimal point, if omitted, is inserted between the second and the third digits from the right.

An example of the ADD VISIBILITY MEMBER function is shown in Figure 80. The first outlined area contains the &ADD control card. The associated panels consists of a panel name card (area 2) followed by the specified number of three-dimensional coordinate data cards shown in the third outlined area.

If the program detects an error in the input data the member will not be added to the Data Base.

#### 6.3.2.2 CHECK VISIBILITY MEMBER Function

&CHK membername type nbnds srpx srpy srp  
x y z xx yy zz (followed by visibility  
workspace definition).

The CHECK VISIBILITY MEMBER function operates in the same way the ADD VISIBILITY MEMBER function does except that the member is not added, but is only checked for errors.

#### 6.3.2.3 DELETE VISIBILITY MEMBER Function

&DEL membername

The DELETE VISIBILITY MEMBER function removes a given membername from the Data Base. In order to make the space occupied by the deleted member available, COMPRESS VISIBILITY MEMBER function must be used.



6ADD 17E-01			3 270.0	0.0 99.15 F L U FS BL WL
001WINDSCREEN, FRONT BOTTOM			17	
22763	584	12535		
22379	551	12324		
22098	540	12157		
21893	519	12059		
21579	480	11370		
21314	427	11735		
21109	362	11010		
20914	281	11584		
20914	000	11584		
20914	-281	11584		
21109	-362	11010		
21314	-427	11735		
21579	-487	11870		
21893	-519	12059		
22090	-540	12157		
22379	-551	12324		
22763	-584	12535		

1  
2

3

002WINDSCREEN, FRONT TOP 17

22763 584 12535  
23000 570 12005  
23212 568 12734  
23444 541 12903  
23731 470 13059  
23941 405 13173  
24109 272 13286  
24212 200 13341  
24212 000 13341  
24212 -200 13341  
24109 -292 13286  
23941 -405 13173  
23731 -470 13059  
23444 -541 12903  
23212 -568 12734  
23000 -570 12005  
22763 -584 12535

003COCKPIT CANOPY CLEARLINE 1 92

29447 000 13550  
29404 247 13460  
29301 622 13320  
29322 832 13201  
29201 1054 13024  
29209 1243 12858  
29102 1378 12700  
29114 1503 12557  
29067 1589 12415  
29002 1730 12238

•  
•  
•

29209 -1243 12458  
29201 -1054 13024  
29322 - 832 13201  
29301 - 622 13320  
29404 - 247 13460  
29447 000 13550

Figure 80. Sample Data for 6ADD Member Function.

#### 6.3.2.4 COMPRESS VISIBILITY DATA BASE Function &CMP

The COMPRESS VISIBILITY DATA BASE function compresses used space and maximizes the continuous unused space for the Visibility Data Base.

If the message "CBM527A NO SPACE, CANNOT ADD membername" is encountered during an &ADD operation, it is necessary to compress first and then attempt to add again. If the message reappears, the Data Base is full.

#### 6.3.2.5 DUMP VISIBILITY MEMBER Function

&DMP membername or  
&DMP

The DUMP VISIBILITY MEMBER function prints the entire contents of the visibility member membername or the complete Visibility Data Base if no name is specified. The format of the output is as follows:

```
RECORD nn
+==+ first half of record in EBCDIC +==+
+==+ second half of record in EBCDIC +==+
+==+ complete +==+
+==+ record +==+
+==+ in +==+
+==+ Hexadecimal +==+
```

where:

nn - is the number of record on the data base and  
+==+ - is delimiter for the data.

The use of this function is primarily as a debugging aid for Input/Output errors.

#### 6.3.2.6 PRINT VISIBILITY MEMBER Function

&PRT membername or  
&PRT

The PRINT VISIBILITY MEMBER function prints the specified membername in a format similar to the ADD VISIBILITY MEMBER function. Specifying no name or a nonexistent name causes a printout of the list of members and their extents on the Data Base, as well as their origin and orientation.

#### 6.3.2.7 INITIALIZE VISIBILITY MEMBER Function

&INT

The INITIALIZE VISIBILITY MEMBER function is used primarily to establish a Data Base, although it may be used to return the data base to its original unused state.

#### 6.3.2.8 END PROGRAM Function

&END

The END PROGRAM function ~~terminates execution~~ of the program CBMVM.

### 6.3.3 Submitting a Processing Request

The sequence of Job Control Language (JCL) cards needed to execute the program CBMVM are shown in Figure 81a. Initialization of the Data Base for the first time requires allocation of space on disk for the Data Base and is accomplished by the "//FT09F001 DD" cards shown in Figure 81b and the \$INT control card initializes the Data Base. The "//FT09F001" card in Figure 81a is used for all subsequent processing requests. Always end a run with the &END control card.

### 6.3.4 Interpreting the Output

Output generated by the program CBMVM, which controls page formatting and identifies each page with the source program (CBMVM) name, date, and time of program execution, and page number, falls into five format types.



```

00001000
00001100
00001200
00001300
00001400
00001500
00001600
00001700
00001800

```

```

//CBMVM JCL HLSS
//JNL1B DD DSN=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//CBMVM EXEC PGM=CBMVM
//FT09 DD DSN=SYSIN
//FT09 DD DSN=SYSOUT=A
//FT09 DD DSN=SYSOUT=B
//FT09 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.VISDATA,DISP=SHR
//SYSDDMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *

```

# CBMVM FUNCTION CONTROL CARDS AND MEMBER DEFINITION DATA

```

00001900

```

```

/*
//

```

Figure 81a. Job Control Cards to Execute CBMVM.

```

00001600
00001610
00001620

```

```

//FT09 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.VISDATA,UNIT=DISK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// VOL=SER=DISK01,SPACE=(240,2000),
// DC1=(BLKSIZE=240,LRCL=240,RLCFM=F8)

```

Figure 81b. FT09 DD Card to Allocate Space for COMBIMAN.VISDATA and Execute Program CBMVM.

The first type of output is generated by the &INT, &CMP, &DEL and &END functions. The output for these functions indicates the start and end of processing associated with the specified function. The COMPRESS function, however, generates additional messages indicating that a certain member was, or was not, moved in the process of combining unused space. An example of this format, for the COMPRESS function, is shown in Figure 82.

The second type of output is generated by the PRINT function with a blank membername field. This causes a listing of the entire directory for the Data Base in the following format:

```
nn.) membername, EXTENT (n1, n2), nb PANELS,
      ORIGIN = (x,y,z), ORIENT = (a,b,c),
      AXES HEADINGS = (xx, yy, zz)
```

where:

<u>nn</u>	identifies the record number of the member within the directory
<u>membername</u>	is the 8 character name of the member at record nn
<u>n1</u>	is the location of first record of <u>membername</u>
<u>n2</u>	is the location of last record of <u>membername</u>
<u>nb</u>	is the number of panels associated with the member
x y z }	is the location of the SRP in the original coordinate system
a b c }	are the original orientation of the positive x, y, and z axes, respectively
xx yy zz }	are the original axes headings for the positive x, y and z axes, respectively.

This information was originally supplied to the Data Base by the &ADD control card. An example of the output of the &PRT function is shown in Figure 83.

CHMM --- VISIBILITY DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

CHMS001 &CMP  
CHMS201 BL-NAVUL WAS IN PLACE.  
CHMS201 AFE-01 WAS IN PLACE.  
CHMS301 COMPRESS FINISHED.

Figure 82. A Sample Output of &CMP Function.

CHMM --- VISIBILITY DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

CHMS001 &PRT

19.1 BL-NAVUL, EXTENT=1 30, 60, 7 BOUNDARIES, ORIGIN=( 396.50, 22.00, 62.50), ORIENT=(A,0,0)  
ARCS HEADINGS=(15,0L,0L).  
20.1 AFE-01, EXTENT=1 31, 31, 3 BOUNDARIES, ORIGIN=( 270.60, 0.0, 99.15), ORIENT=(0,1,0)  
ARCS HEADINGS=(15,0L,0L).  
21.1 BL-NAVUL, EXTENT=1 22, 30, 7 BOUNDARIES, ORIGIN=( 396.60, 22.00, 62.50), ORIENT=(A,0,0)  
ARCS HEADINGS=(15,0L,0L).

Figure 83. A Sample Output of &PRT Function.

The third type of output is generated by the DUMP function. For the member specified on the &DMP control card, the directory information in the second format is printed first. It is followed by records of the member printed in the format shown in Paragraph 6.3.2.5. The record in EBCDIC is printed in a 30A4 format and for the hexadecimal output, 15Z8 format is used.

The DUMP function is used primarily as a debugging aid for Input/Output errors. An example of the DUMP function output is shown in Figure 84.

The fourth output format is used by the CHECK and ADD functions. The first item printed out is a reformatting of the information on the control card. Then, each panel definition along with its input and absolute coordinates is printed. The format is:

```

nn.) bndnm,nv VERTICES - INPUT COORD--ABSOLUTE COORD--
                        (x11, y11, z11) to (x21, y21, z21)
                        "      "      "      "      "      "
                        "      "      "      "      "      "
                        (x1nv,y1nv,z1nv) to (x2nv,y2nv,z2nv)

```

where:

<u>nn</u>	is the panel sequence number
<u>bndnm</u>	is the boundary name (8 characters or less)
<u>nv</u>	is the number of vertices for the panel
x <sub>1i</sub> ,y <sub>1i</sub> ,z <sub>1i</sub>	coordinate of ith vertex of the panel in the original system of coordinates (i=1,nv)
x <sub>2i</sub> ,y <sub>2i</sub> ,z <sub>2i</sub>	coordinates of the ith vertex of the panel, converted to the COMBIMAN coordinate system (i=1,nv)

An example of the output generated by the &ADD function is shown in Figure 85.

The fifth and last format is used by the PRINT function. In this output the original input coordinates are not printed. The directory information printed first is followed by the panel definition card:

Figure 84. A Sample Output of &DMP Function.

```

CUMSD.1 LALO AFE-01 3270.00 0.0 99.15 F L U FS HL WL
CUMSD.1 M HUP, AFE-01 , HAS 3 BOUNDARIES.
CUMSD.1 COORDINATES ARE TRANSLATED TO 1 270.00, 0.0 , 99.151.
CUMSD.1 COORDINATES GIVEN AS F, L AND U ARE NOW F, L, AND U.
CUMSD.1 AXIS HEADINGS ARE FS, HL AND WL.
1.1 WINDS, REF, FRONT BOTTOM TYPE= 0 17 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES---
( 227.63 5.04 125.35) TO ( -42.37 5.04 26.20) --AXIS JTE COORDINATES--
( 223.79 5.51 123.24) TO ( -46.01 5.51 24.09)
( 220.98 5.46 121.57) TO ( -49.62 5.46 22.42)
( 218.93 5.19 120.59) TO ( -51.67 5.19 21.46)
( 215.79 4.86 118.76) TO ( -54.81 4.86 19.61)
( 213.14 4.27 117.35) TO ( -57.86 4.27 18.20)
( 211.09 3.62 116.16) TO ( -59.51 3.62 17.01)
( 209.14 2.81 115.04) TO ( -61.46 2.81 16.69)
( 207.14 0.0 115.84) TO ( -61.46 0.0 16.69)
( 209.14 -2.81 115.84) TO ( -61.46 -2.81 16.69)
( 211.09 -3.62 116.16) TO ( -59.51 -3.62 17.01)
( 213.14 -4.27 117.35) TO ( -57.86 -4.27 18.20)
( 215.79 -4.87 118.76) TO ( -54.81 -4.87 19.61)
( 218.93 -5.19 120.59) TO ( -51.67 -5.19 21.44)
( 220.98 -5.46 121.57) TO ( -49.62 -5.46 22.42)
( 223.79 -5.51 123.24) TO ( -46.81 -5.51 24.09)
( 227.63 -5.86 125.35) TO ( -42.37 -5.86 26.20) --AXIS JTE COORDINATES--
2.1 WINDS, REF, FRONT TOP TYPE= 0 17 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES---
( 227.63 5.86 125.35) TO ( -42.37 5.86 26.20)
( 230.00 5.78 126.65) TO ( -40.60 5.78 27.50)
( 232.12 5.68 127.86) TO ( -38.48 5.68 28.69)
( 234.44 5.41 129.03) TO ( -36.16 5.41 29.88)
( 237.31 4.70 130.59) TO ( -33.29 4.70 31.44)
( 239.41 4.05 131.73) TO ( -31.19 4.05 32.58)
( 241.07 2.92 132.86) TO ( -29.51 2.92 33.71)
( 242.12 2.00 133.41) TO ( -28.48 2.00 34.26)
( 242.12 0.0 133.41) TO ( -28.48 0.0 34.26)
( 242.12 -2.00 133.41) TO ( -28.48 -2.00 34.26)
( 241.07 -2.92 132.86) TO ( -27.51 -2.92 33.71)
( 239.41 -4.05 131.73) TO ( -31.19 -4.05 32.58)
( 237.31 -4.70 130.59) TO ( -33.29 -4.70 31.44)
( 234.44 -5.41 129.03) TO ( -36.16 -5.41 29.88)
( 232.12 -5.68 127.86) TO ( -38.48 -5.68 28.69)
( 230.00 -5.78 126.65) TO ( -40.60 -5.78 27.50)
( 227.63 -5.86 125.35) TO ( -42.37 -5.86 26.20) --AXIS JTE COORDINATES--
3.1 COCKPIT CANOPY CLEARLINE TYPE= 1 92 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES---
( 294.47 0.0 135.53) TO ( 23.87 0.0 36.35)
( 294.06 2.47 134.60) TO ( 23.44 2.47 35.45)
( 293.61 6.22 133.26) TO ( 23.01 6.22 34.11)
( 293.22 8.32 132.01) TO ( 22.62 8.32 32.86)
( 292.61 10.54 130.24) TO ( 22.01 10.54 31.07)
( 292.09 12.43 128.60) TO ( 21.49 12.43 29.45)
( 291.62 13.78 127.00) TO ( 21.02 13.78 27.85)
( 291.14 15.03 125.57) TO ( 20.54 15.03 26.42)
( 290.67 15.89 124.15) TO ( 20.07 15.89 25.00)

```

Figure 85. A Sample Output of CBVM & ADD Function.

nn.) bndnm, nv VERTICES -- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES

( $x_1, y_1, z_1$ )

" " "  
" " "

( $x_{nv}, y_{nv}, z_{nv}$ )

where:

nn is the panel sequence number

bndnm is the panel name (8 characters or less)

nv is the number of vertices which constitute the panel

An example of this format is shown in Figure 86.

#### 6.4 PROGRAM MESSAGES - INCLUDING ERROR CORRECTION

The program CBMVM prints out information and action related messages. The message format is:

CBM5nni message text

where:

nn is the message number

i indicates the action code (I=informational, A=action to be performed).

message text is the text of the message.

CBM500I control card image

Reason: User has submitted a control card.

System Action: None.

User Action: None.

CBM501A operation UNKNOWN OPERATION.

Reason: The operation on the control card (shown in the previous CBM500I message) is unknown.

System Action: This control card is ignored.

User Action: Correct the card and resubmit.

CBM503A vertexnumber INVALID VERTEX NUMBER FOR POINT panelname.

Reason: The order in which the vertices are given is not in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction.

System Action: Vertex number 1 is used.

User Action: Delete the member, correct the error and resubmit.

```

CBM5001 20PT A7E-01
2.0) A7E-01 31, 37, 3 BORDERS, OPT, TH=20.9, 3.3, 99.15, ORIENT.=10.0,
AXES HEADINGS =105.01, 90.0,
1.0) MINUSCREEN, FRONT BOTTOM TYPE=0 17 VERTICES --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
(-42.97 5.84 26.20)
(-46.81 5.51 24.09)
(-49.62 5.46 22.42)
(-51.67 5.19 21.44)
(-54.81 4.86 19.61)
(-57.66 4.27 16.20)
(-59.51 3.62 17.01)
(-61.66 2.81 16.69)
(-61.46 0.0 16.69)
(-61.46 -2.81 16.69)
(-59.51 -3.62 17.01)
(-57.66 -4.27 18.20)
(-54.81 -5.19 19.61)
(-51.67 -5.19 21.44)
(-49.62 -5.46 22.42)
(-46.81 -5.51 24.09)
(-42.97 -5.84 26.20)
--ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
2.0) MINUSCREEN, FRONT TOP TYPE=0 17 VERTICES --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
(-42.97 5.84 26.20)
(-40.60 5.78 27.50)
(-38.48 5.68 28.69)
(-36.16 5.41 29.88)
(-33.29 5.70 31.44)
(-31.19 4.05 32.58)
(-29.51 2.72 33.71)
(-28.68 2.00 34.26)
(-28.48 0.0 34.26)
(-28.48 -2.00 34.26)
(-29.51 -2.92 33.71)
(-31.19 -4.05 32.58)
(-33.29 -5.70 31.44)
(-36.16 -5.41 29.88)
(-38.48 -5.68 28.69)
(-40.60 -5.78 27.50)
(-42.97 -5.84 26.20)
--ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
3.0) CUCKIT CANOPY CLEARLINE TYPE=1 92 VERTICES --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
(23.87 0.0 16.35)
(23.44 2.47 35.45)
(23.01 6.22 34.11)
(22.62 3.32 32.86)
(22.01 13.54 31.09)
(21.49 12.43 29.49)
(21.02 13.78 27.85)
(20.56 15.03 26.42)
(20.07 15.89 25.00)
(19.42 17.30 23.21)
(18.99 18.05 21.71)
(18.47 18.86 20.29)

```

Figure 86. A Sample Output of CBMVM &PRT Function.



CBM505A NO NAME GIVEN, operation IGNORED.  
Reason: This operation requires a member name, but none was supplied.  
System Action: The operation is ignored.  
User Action: Supply the member name and resubmit.

CBM506A membername NOT FOUND.  
Reason: For the Delete function (&DEL), Dump function (&DMP), or Print function (&PRT) the specified visibility member name does not exist.  
System Action: The directory of the visibility data base is printed, instead of the requested function.  
User Action: Check the control card for non-existent member name.

CBM507A NUMBER OF PANELS INVALID FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The number of panels as specified on the ADD function control card (&ADD) is either less than 1 or greater than 15.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM508A axis FOR X INVALID, MEMBER IS membername.  
Reason: During the Add function (&ADD), the direction of the user's X-axis is not F, A, L, R, U or D.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM509A axis FOR Y INVALID, MEMBER IS membername.  
Reason: During the Add function (&ADD), the direction of the user's Y-axis is not F, A, L, R, U or D.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM510A axis FOR Z INVALID, MEMBER IS membername.  
Reason: During the Add function (&ADD), the direction of the user's Z-axis is not F, A, L, R, U or D.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM511A X&Y, X&Z OR Y&Z ARE COLINEAR FOR MEMBER membername.  
Reason: The directions of two axes are the same (ex. X=L & Y=U & Z=U).  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Pick unique directions for the axes and resubmit.

CBM512A    DIRECTORY IS FULL, CANNOT ADD membername.  
Reason:    No space is left in the Visibility Data Base  
            directory to add an entry for this member.  
System Action:    The control card is ignored.  
User Action:    Increase the directory space and resubmit.

CBM514A    membername ALREADY EXISTS.  
Reason:    User has tried to add a member definition under  
            a name that already exists in the Data Base.  
System Action:    The control card is ignored.  
User Action:    Use a new name, and resubmit.

CBM515A    END OF DATA.  
Reason:    The end of file was found before the END Program  
            control card (&END).  
System Action:    The program is ended.  
User Action:    Check to make sure that all the control  
                cards were processed.

CBM516A    I/O ERROR ON RECORD recordnumber (INDEX).  
Reason:    An I/O error occurred on the Visibility Data  
            Base.  
System Action:    Terminates the program.  
User Action:    Contact Systems Programmer.

CBM517A    I/O ERROR ON RECORD recordnumber (DATA).  
Reason:    An I/O error occurred on the Visibility Data  
            Base.  
System Action:    Terminates the program.  
User Action:    Contact systems programmer.

CBM519I    NEW MEMBER, membername, HAS nn PANELS.  
Reason:    The user has added a member definition to the  
            Data Base.  
System Action:    The addition is accepted.  
User Action:    None.

CBM520I    COORDINATES ARE TRANSLATED TO seat reference point  
coordinate.  
Reason:    The user added a member definition to the Data  
            Base.  
System Action:    The addition is accepted.  
User Action:    None.

CBM521I    COORDINATES GIVEN AS axis, axis AND axis ARE NOW F, L,  
AND U.  
Reason:    The user added a member definition to the Data  
            Base.  
System Action:    The addition is accepted.  
User Action:    None.

CBM522I AXES HEADINGS ARE xx, yy, AND zz.  
Reason: The user added a member definition to the Data Base.  
System Action: The addition is accepted.  
User Action: None.

CBM523I membername DELETED.  
Reason: The user submitted a DELETE Visibility Definition function control card (&DEL).  
System Action: The requested deletion was made.  
User Action: None.

CBM524I INITIALIZED.  
Reason: The user requested that the Visibility Data Base be initialized via the Initialize Visibility Data Base Function (&INT).  
System Action: The data base is initialized.  
User Action: None.

CBM527A NO SPACE, CANNOT ADD membername.  
Reason: There is not enough space in the data base to hold the requested addition.  
System Action: The control card is ignored.  
User Action: Increase the space for the Visibility Data Base.

CBM528I membername WAS IN PLACE.  
Reason: The user requested the data base be compressed. The member, membername was already compressed, and not moved.  
System Action: The member was not moved.  
User Action: None.

CBM529I membername NOW IN PLACE.  
Reason: The user requested the data base be compressed, the member, membername was not in place, and therefore has been compressed.  
System Action: The member is compressed.  
User Action: None.

CBM531A panelname HAS SAME NUMBER AS panelname.  
Reason: In adding a contour definition, two panels have the same panel number.  
System Action: Both panels are accepted. Note that references to the second will cause a reference to the first.  
User Action: Delete the member definition, correct the error, and resubmit.

CBM532I PROGRAM END.  
Reason: The End Program function control (&END) card,  
or the end of file card was encountered, or  
there was an I/O error, or there was an unknown  
operation.  
System Action: Terminates program.  
User Action: Make sure that all control cards were  
accepted, and processed correctly.

CBM534I membername WITH nn PANELS HAS BEEN ADDED.  
Reason: Member has been successfully added.  
System Action: Reads next control card.  
User Action: None.

CBM535A membername NOT ADDED DUE TO nn ERRORS.  
Reason: During &ADD operation, the system found nn errors.  
System Action: Reads next control card; member not added.  
User Action: Correct error and resubmit.

CBM536I MEMBER membername CHECKED, nn ERRORS.  
Reason: During &CHK, the system found nn errors.  
System Action: Reads next control card.  
User Action: Correct and resubmit.

CBM537A DATA BASE IS NOT VISIBILITY DATA BASE.  
Reason: First record in directory contains a keyword  
'IVIS' to identify a Visibility Data Base. We  
accessed a data base without that keyword.  
System Action: Terminates program.  
User Action: Check JCL cards and access correct data  
base.

CBM538I COMPRESS FINISHED.  
Reason: Compress successful.  
System Action: Reads next control card.  
User Action: None.

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APPENDIX A

COMBIMAN DISTRIBUTION TAPE DOCUMENTATION

## COMBIMAN DISTRIBUTION TAPE

---

### 4. CONTENTS

COMBIMAN DISTRIBUTION TAPE IS AN IBM STANDARD LABEL, 9 TRACK, 1600BPI, DENSITY=3, PARITY=ODD, 1EHMOVE TAPE CONTAINING TWO PARTITIONED DATA SETS AND SIX SEQUENTIAL DATA SETS. THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION TAPE IS CBMTPE. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DATA SETS ARE DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

DATASET	FILE	RECL	RECFM	BLKSIZE	ORGANIZATION
COMBIMAN.TPDLCMNT	1	80	FB	800	SEQUENTIAL
COMBIMAN.LOADLIB	2		U	13030	PARTITIONED
COMBIMAN.SOURCE	3	80	FB	800	PARTITIONED
COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA	4	248	FB	248	SEQUENTIAL
COMBIMAN.CRSTDATA	5	368	FB	368	SEQUENTIAL
COMBIMAN.INITDATA	6	164	VBS	3280	SEQUENTIAL
COMBIMAN.SMPLANTH	7	80	FB	800	SEQUENTIAL
COMBIMAN.VISDATA	8	240	FB	240	SEQUENTIAL

THE FIRST FILE ON THE TAPE IS A SEQUENTIAL FILE AND CONTAINS THE DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA SETS ON THE TAPE AND THE INSTALLATION PROCEDURE IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT (SEE APPENDIX A).

THE SECOND FILE CONTAINS THE LOAD MODULES CBM04, CBMAN, CBMM, AND CBMMV MEMBERS OF THE PARTITIONED DATA SET COMBIMAN.LOADLIB. A LINK EDIT MAP OF THESE LOAD MODULES IS GIVEN IN APPENDIX B-1, 2, 3, AND 4 OF THE COMBIMAN USER'S GUIDE.

FILE 3 CONTAINS SOURCE MODULES CBMCP2, CBMCP3, CBMCP4, AND CBMOFF AS MEMBERS OF THE PARTITIONED DATA SET COMBIMAN.SOURCE. THE GRAPHIC SUBROUTINE CALLS IN CBMCP2, CBMCP3, AND CBMCP4 ARE WRITTEN FOR A Gould 4500 ELECTROSTATIC PLOTTER. THE USERS MAY HAVE TO CHANGE THESE CODES AND COMPILE AND LINK EDIT THESE SUBROUTINES TO CBM04 TO USE THE PLOTTER AT THEIR SITE. CBMOFF, THE FOURTH MEMBER, IS THE OFFLINE PLOT ROUTINE. IT USES DATA GENERATED ON UNIT 11 DURING A COMBIMAN RUN WHEN PER7 IS ACTIVATED. THE CODE IN CBMOFF MODULE IS WRITTEN FOR A CALCOMP PLOTTER. LISTINGS OF THESE SOURCE MODULES ARE IN APPENDIX C.

FILES 4 THROUGH 8 ARE SEQUENTIAL DATA SETS AND CONTAIN DATA NECESSARY TO EXECUTE CBM04. IN FILE FOUR THE DATA SET COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA, DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4 OF COMBIMAN USER'S GUIDE, HAS THE ANTHROPOMETRIC SURVEY AND REGRESSION DATA FOR 1967 USAF PILOTS AND 1970 US ARMY PILOTS. THE JCL CARDS, CONTROL CARDS, AND DATA NECESSARY TO CREATE THIS DATA SET ARE LISTED IN APPENDIX D.



FILE 5 HAS THE COMBIMAN.CRSTDATA DATA SET WHICH CONTAINS THE SEAT, PANEL, AND CONTROL DATA FOR THE A7E-01 CREW STATION CONFIGURATION. THE JCL CARDS, CONTROL CARDS, AND DATA USED TO CREATE THIS DATA SET ARE IN APPENDIX E.

FILE 6 HAS THE DATA SET COMBIMAN.INITDATA WHICH CONTAINS DATA NECESSARY TO GENERATE THE COMBIMAN LINK SYSTEM AND PROMPTING MESSAGES.

FILE 7 HAS THE DATA SET COMBIMAN.SMPLANTH WHICH CONTAINS 16 SETS OF SAMPLE ANTHROPOMETRY FOR THE CARD INPUT OPTION OF THE INPUT 12 ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS FUNCTION (SEE SECTION 2.2.12 AND FIGURE 27 OF THE USER'S GUIDE).

FILE 8 HAS THE DATA SET COMBIMAN.VISDATA WHICH CONTAINS THE VISIBILITY DATA (SEE SECTION 6 OF COMBIMAN USER'S GUIDE) FOR THE A7E-01 CREW STATION CONFIGURATION. THE JCL CARDS, CONTROL CARDS, AND DATA USED TO CREATE THIS DATA SET ARE IN APPENDIX F.

## B. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

THE GENERAL PROCEDURE DESCRIBED HERE TO COPY A DATA SET FROM COMBIMAN DISTRIBUTION TAPE TO DISK CONSISTS OF TWO STEPS. THE FIRST STEP ALLOCATES SPACE FOR THE DATA SET TO DISK USING PGM=IEFBR14. THE SECOND STEP COPIES THE DATA SET TO DISK USING PGM=IEHMOVE.

```
//ALLOCATE JOB
//ALLCC EXEC
//DD1 DD DSN=COMBIMAN.TPDCOMNT,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
// SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),CCO=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=800),
// UNIT=DISK,VOL=SER=VOLUME
//
```

THE DCB PARAMETERS FOR ALL THE DATA SETS ARE GIVEN IN THE TABLE IN SECTION A. THE SPACE PARAMETERS FOR THE DATA SETS ARE:

DATASET	SPACE PARAMETER
COMBIMAN.TPDCOMNT	(TRK,(1,1))
COMBIMAN.LOADLIB	(TRK,(20,10,5))
COMBIMAN.SOURCE	(TRK,(5,1,2))
COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA	(248,200)
COMBIMAN.CRSTDATA	(368,200)
COMBIMAN.INITDATA	(TRK,(1,1))
COMBIMAN.SMPLANTH	(TRK,(1,1))
COMBIMAN.VISDATA	(248,200)

THE 'VOLUME' IN VOL=SER=VOLUME SHOULD BE CHANGED TO REFLECT THE DISK VOLUME.

THE JCL TO COPY A PARTITIONED DATA SET, COPY TRANSFER, FROM CBMTPE FILE 2 IS:

```
//COPYPDS JCL
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEHMOVE
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=OLD
//CBMTPE DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,RELATV,SER=CBMTPE),DISP=OLD
//CBMDSK DD UNIT=DISK,VOL=SER=VOLUME,DISP=OLD
//SYSIN DD *
COPY PDS=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB, FROM=TAPE=(CBMTPE,2), TO=DISK=VOLUME
/*
//
```

THE JCL TO COPY A SEQUENTIAL DATA SET, COMBIMAN.ANTHEX, FROM CBMTPE FILE 4 IS:

```
//COPYSEQ JCL
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEHMOVE
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=OLD
//CBMTPE DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,RELATV,SER=CBMTPE),DISP=OLD
//CBMDSK DD UNIT=DISK,VOL=SER=VOLUME,DISP=OLD
//SYSIN DD *
COPY DSNAME=COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA, FROM=TAPE=(CBMTPE,4), TO=DISK=VOLUME
/*
//
```

APPENDIX B-1

LINKAGE EDITOR MAPS FOR CBM04

[illegible]

# MODULE MAP

CONTROL SECTION			ENTRY			MODULE MAP		
NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
INCSP03	00	150	INCLV	00	INCLV	04	INCLV	04
			GRATE	10	GRATE	14	GRATE	14
			MPAT	20	MPAT	24	MPAT	24
			RGATE	30	RGATE	34	RGATE	34
			GSPAD	40	GSPAD	44	GSPAD	44
			SGRA4	50	SGRA4	54	SGRA4	54
			SCRA4	60	SCRA4	64	SCRA4	64
			PTCET	70	PTCET	74	PTCET	74
			RG503	80	RG503	84	RG503	84
			INCL	90	INCL	94	INCL	94
			TOPUS	A0	TOPUS	A4	TOPUS	A4
			LULP4	B0	LULP4	B4	LULP4	B4
			OFSTR	C0	OFSTR	C4	OFSTR	C4
			ITAC	D0	ITAC	D4	ITAC	D4
			SPEC	E0	SPEC	E4	SPEC	E4
SYMBOL	100	900	SYMBOL	50A	SYMBOL	50A	SYMBOL	50A
LINE	040	184	LINE	040	LINE	040	LINE	040
NUMBER	000	1A0	NUMBER	000	NUMBER	000	NUMBER	000
AXIS	000	534	AXIS	000	AXIS	000	AXIS	000
SCALE	1000	230	SCALE	1000	SCALE	1000	SCALE	1000
PLUPLTS	1500	470	PLUPLTS	1500	PLUPLTS	1500	PLUPLTS	1500
			PLUPLTS	2540	PLUPLTS	2540	PLUPLTS	2540
			PLUPLTS	2600	PLUPLTS	2600	PLUPLTS	2600
			PLUPLTS	4270	PLUPLTS	4270	PLUPLTS	4270
			PLUPLTS	5420	PLUPLTS	5420	PLUPLTS	5420

NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
LBMA5H	6AAU	14UA								
CBMCPI	7EBU	AFBC								
CBMCP2	12ETU	7A4								
CBMCP3	13618	2648								
CBMCP4	15C6U	614								
CBMLVH	16278	912								
CBMDAT	1689U	15C								
CBMDEP	16CFU	102E								
CBMDSPP	17D2U	875E								
CBMENF	2348U	1U02								
CBMENV	24558	28C6								
RD1ST	26E2U	19A								
DL1NE	26FCU	19A								
CBMEN1	2716U	88C								
CBMGQA	27DUFU	378								
CBMIDP	28168	84C								
CUMIND	28C88	2484								
CBMINT	2814U	1892								
CBMIN1	2CCU8	3824								
CBMIU1	3U8UU	848								
CBMJCT	31348	846								
CBMMLT	3189U	3FE								
CBMPEF	31F9U	77E								
CBMPFK	3271U	26C								
CBMPLN	3298U	211C								
CBMPRT	34AAU	8CA								
CBMPST	3567U	3U6								
CBMRCH	35978	1F38								
CBMRPY	3788U	6FA								
CBMRST	37F8U	3638								
CBMRST	385E8	A2C								
CBMSSH	3C018	38C								
CBMTK1	3C3U8	174								
CBMTNG	3C55U	E7C								
CBMTRM	3D3UU	384								
CBMTSK	3D758	F6								
CBMVIS	3U85U	AA2E								
CBMCSH	4828U	313C								
CBMCSI	483CU	892								
CBMLPN	48C58	20E								
CBMZAP	48E68	F6								
CBMXHR	48F6U	1188								
CBMCNV	4UUE8	2UU								
1HC5LUG *	4U2E8	186								
1HCFMAXR *	4U4AU	C9								
1HCSASCN *	4U57U	1U8								
1HCSATN2 *	4U75U	1C8								
1HCSSCN *	4U92U	1U9								

NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
INCFRXP*	40800	183	GUS	40920	SIN	40750				
INCECUMH*	40C88	F62	FRXPR*	40B00						
INCCOMF2*	4E8F0	6C1	INCOM*	40C88	FOJUS*	40D94	INTSWITCH	4F000		
INCSSORT*	4F288	145	SEQDA3D	4EFC						
INCEFNTH*	4F400	542	SJRT	4F208						
INCGSPC4*	4F948	2B8	ARITH*	4F400	ADJSWICH	4F740				
INCGEXP*	4FC00	192	GCNV	4F948						
INCEFTCS*	4FC98	F48	EXP	4F000						
INCFIDS2*	50CE0	556	FLOCS*	4F098	FLOCSUTP	4F09E				
INCFRXP1*	51238	141	FRXPI*	51238						
INLERR*	51380	50C	ERRMON	51380	INLERR	51390				
INLUOPT*	51960	308	IMGSP	51C08						
INCGSP02*	51C68	EA	ADCON*	510E8	FLVADUTP	51E92	FLVADUTP	51E77	FLVADUTP	51E70
WAITO*	51D58	8C	FLVADUTP	52430	FLVADUTP	52937	FLVADUTP	52930	FLVADUTP	52933
INLFCVTH*	51CE8	11B5	DIUCS*	52FA0						
INCEFTCS*	52FA0	E6E	INGSP	53E10						
INCGSP01*	53E10	A2	INLTRLH	53ED8	LARTRA	531C0				
INCEFTCH*	53EB8	28E								
INCUATBL*	54148	638								
CBMRGR	54780	505C								
CBMPREN	597E0	184								
CBNJCI	59998	1E0								
CBNDOM	59B78	1934								
CBMDAV	5B530	C								
CBMDS	5B540	1A4								
CBMVE	5B6E8	10								
CBMRA	5B6F8	88								
CBMPOT	5B780	2C								
CBMAY2	5B7A0	6500								
CBMXY	61CA0	4100								
CBMVEW	65DA0	CB								
CBMFTN	65E68	40								
CBMRCA	65E48	408								

ENTRY ADDRESS 5H510  
TOTAL LENGTH 66980

\*\*\*C9M04 NEW ADDED TO DATA SET

APPENDIX B-2  
LINKAGE EDITOR MAP OF CBMAM



```

//COMPILE JOB BAFU,DDI
//LINK EXEC PGM=LINK,PARM=(LIB,LIST,MAP)
//SYSLIB DD DSN=SYSLIB,DISP=SHR
//CBLIB DD DSN=INTL,POUCLIP,DDJULCL,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYSLMOD,DISP=OLD
//SYSOUT DD DDNAME=SYSDA,SPACE=(1024,(200,200))
//SYSLIN DD *
//

```

```

P88-LEVEL LINKAGE EDITOR OPTIONS SPECIFIED IN LIST,MAP
DEFAULT OPTION(S) USED - SIZE=(92100,8192)
IEWO000 INCLUDE CBLIB(CBLIB,CBLIB,CBLIB)
IEWO000 NAME CBLIB

```

# MODULE MAP

CONTROL SECTION			ENTRY					
NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
CBLIB	00	460	DIUCS*	0828	DIUCS*	7754	INTSWTCH	850E
CBLIB	6408	250	IBLUM*	7698	IBLUM*	8072	FCVLUUTP	8072
CBLIB	6608	150	SEODASD	8900	FCVLUUTP	9012	FCVLUUTP	9012
INCECICS*	6828	86E	ADLON*	8008	ADLON*	8072	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	7458	602	FCVLUUTP	9310	FCVLUUTP	9012	FCVLUUTP	9012
INCECICS*	8000	601	AKITP*	5F80	AKITP*	A210	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	8000	1105	FLUCS*	A308	FLUCS*	A30E	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	9180	542	ENKMN	8868	ENKMN	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	A308	448	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	B310	550	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	B868	500	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	B868	638	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	C400	308	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
INCECICS*	C788	28E	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072
CBLIB	C400	20	INCLRE*	8868	INCLRE*	B880	FCVLUUTP	8072

```

ENTRY ADDRESS 00
TOTAL LENGTH C38

```

\*\*\*CBLIB NEW ADDRESS TO DATA SET

APPENDIX B-3

LINKAGE EDITOR MAP FOR CBMCM

F88-LEVEL LINKAGE EDITOR OPTIONS SPECIFIED LFI,LIST,MAP

ML00LE 444

```

ENTRY ADDRESS      00
TOTAL LENGTH      17300
*****          NEW ADDRESS FOR DATA SET

```

APPENDIX B-4  
LINKAGE EDITOR MAP OF CBMVM

```

//CBMVMC JOB BAPU,UDRI
//LINKED EXEC PGM=IEWL,PARM=(LET,LIST,MAP)
//SYSLIB DD USN=SYS1.FORTLIB,DISP=SHR
//CBMLIB DD USN=KITA.PUSTCMP,OBJECT,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLMGD DD USN=LCMJMAN,LGALIB,DISP=CLD
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1024,(200,200))
//SYSLIN DD *
//

```

FBR-LEVEL LINKAGE EDITOR OPTIONS SPECIFIED LET,LIST,MAP  
 DEFAULT OPTIONS USED - SIZE=192160,M1921  
 IEM0000 INCLUDE CBMLIB,CBMVDM,CBMVCP,CBMDOAT  
 IEM0000 NAME CBMVM

# MODULE MAP

CONTROL SECTION			ENTRY			NAME			LOCATION			NAME			LOCATION			NAME			LOCATION		
NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH
CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4	CBMVMC	00	7EE4
CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C	CBMVPD	7EE8	27C
CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C	CBMDAT	8158	15C
INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E	INCEBICS*	82E8	E6E
INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62	INCECUMH*	9128	F62
INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1	INCCOMP2*	A090	0C1
INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105	INCECVTH*	A758	1105
INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542	INCEFNTH*	B910	542
INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48	INCEFCIS*	BES8	F48
INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556	INCEFCIS2*	CEAU	556
INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C	INCEERR*	D2F8	50C
INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634	INCEATBL*	0808	634
INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378	INCEUOPT*	0E10	378
INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F	INCEYRCH*	E218	28F
CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C	CBMVDC	E4A8	2C

ENTRY ADDRESS 00  
 TOTAL LENGTH E408

\*\*\*CBMVM NEW ADDSD TL DATA SET

APPENDIX C-1  
COMBIMAN SOURCE  
CBMCP2 LISTING

```

C      SUBROUTINE CBMCP2(X,Y)
C      * * * * *
C      CBMCP2 - PLOTS MAN-MODEL AND CREW STATION ON GOULD PLOTTER
C      CALLED BY -
C      CBMCP1 - MAIN COMBIMAN PLOT ROUTINE
C      CBMCP4 - HEADING PLOT ROUTINE
C      CALLS -
C      PLOT - CALCOMP ROUTINE (DRAW LINE)
C      SYMBOL - GOULD CHARACTER PLOT ROUTINE
C      OUTPUT TO -
C      UNIT 9 - PLOTTER DATA
C      PARAMETERS -
C      X - ARRAY OF X VALUES TO BE PLOTTED
C      Y - ARRAY OF Y VALUES TO BE PLOTTED
C      * * * * *
C      COMMON // CBMBXY // MAN-MODEL XYZ DATA
C      PROJECTED ENFLESHMENT ELLIPSOID SURFACE POINTS - XYZ.
C      INDEX ARRAY TO DEFINE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POINTS AND
C      LINKS.
C      INDEX ARRAY TO XYZ'S TO LOCATE TANGENT LINE ENDPOINTS.
C      INTEGER XYZK
C      COMMON /CBMBXY/ XYZEN(3,1000),XYZK(1000),XTANT(2,40),
C      1 MAXTAN(2,40)
C      COMMON // CBMXYZ // MAN-MODEL AND WORKSPACE XYZ DATA
C      MAN-MODEL JOINT AND ELLIPSE CENTERS (NEUTRAL AND
C      PROJECTED).
C      WORKSPACE PANEL XYZ DATA.
C      KEY TO XYZ ARRAY - IDENTIFYING EACH POINT WITH A PANEL.
C      MAX NUMBER OF XYZ'S, WORKSPACE-XYZ'S, KEYS, CONTROL
C      POINTS ALLOWED.
C      NUMBER OF LINKS, KEYS, XYZ'S, LINK-XYZ'S, WORKSPACE-
C      XYZ'S, CONTROLS, AND DIMENSIONS.
C      KEYTAB BOOKKEEPING ARRAY.
C      CONTROL POINT DATA.
C      STATE SWITCH ARRAY.
C      INTEGER WXYZK,CTLTYP,CTLPNL,CTLPNT,BLANK,CTLCAM
C      COMMON /CBMXYZ/ XYZC(3,40,2),XYZ(3,40),WXYZ(3,100),MAXZ(3,100),
C      1 MAXXYZ,MAXX,MAXKEY,MAXCTL,LINKS,DOUAL(1),INSEVEN(1),DOAL(1),
C      2 ISRVY(2),MSUY(2),LWUP(2),LWDL(2),LWASK(2),
C      3 KEYTAB(3,200),CTLCAM(2,100),
C      4 CTLTYP(100),CTLXYZ(3,100),CTLPNL(10),CTLPNT(10),
C      5 BLANK(3),KEY,XYZ,DOUAL,MAXZ,MAXX,MAXKEY,MAXCTL,INSEVEN,
C      6 ISW(2)
C      DIMENSION X(1),Y(1)
C      INTEGER BLANK,MAXZ(100)
C      EQUIVALENCE (BLANK,MAXZ(1))

```





```

      J=IABS(KEYTAB(0,I))
      L=K+1
      K=K+J-1
C      DO 60 J=L,K
60    CALL PLOT(X(J),Y(J),M)
C      80 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
      END

```

```

00012 00
00013 000
00014 0000
00015 0000
00016 0000
00017 0000
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00100 0000

```

APPENDIX C-2  
COMBIMAN SOURCE  
CBMCP3 LISTING



APPENDIX C-3  
COMBIMAN SOURCE  
CBMCP4 LISTING

```

C          SUBROUTINE CBMCP4(DX,DY,SCLF,IPERSP)
C          * * * * *
C          CBMCP4 - PLOTS HEADINGS AND DEFINES BOUNDARIES FOR
C                   PLOTS OF MAN MODEL AND CREW STATION ON
C                   GOULD PLOTTER (INTERMEDIATE ROUTINE)
C
C          CALLED BY -
C                   CBMCP1 - MAIN CONDIMAN PLOT ROUTINE
C
C          CALLS -
C                   CBMCP2 - PLOTS MAN-MODEL AND CREW STATION ON GOULD
C                   CLSCUT - FREE BUFFER (GGULD)
C                   NUMBER - PLOT NUMBER (GGULD)
C                   PLOT - GENERAL PLOT (GGULD)
C                   PLOTS - INITIALIZE PLOTTER (GGULD)
C                   SYMBOL - PLOT SYMBOL (GGULD)
C
C          OUTPUT TO -
C                   SYSPLT - GOULD PLOTTER
C
C          PARAMETERS -
C                   DX(3000) ARRAY OF SCALED X COORDINATES
C                   DY(3000) ARRAY OF SCALED Y COORDINATES
C                   SCLF - PLOT SCALE FACTOR
C                   IX - REAL WORLD COORD. ALIGNED WITH X SCREEN COORD.
C                   IY - REAL WORLD COORD. ALIGNED WITH Y SCREEN COORD.
C          * * * * *
C          DIMENSION XZD(3),DX(1),DY(1)
C          INTEGER MSG(3),IVIEW(5),MSG1(5),BLANK
C
C          COPY,S CBMBXY
C          COPY,S CBMVEW
C          COPY,S CBMXYZ
C
C          EQUIVALENCE (XZD(1),XD)
C          EQUIVALENCE (BLANK,BLANKS(1))
C
C          DATA IVIEW/'XY ','XZ ','YZ ','OFF ','AXIS'/
C          DATA MSG/4HVIEW,4H-PLA,4HNE: /
C          DATA MSG1/4HROLL,4H P,4HITCH,4H ,4HYAW /
C          NCH=4
C
C          NUMBER OF CHARACTERS TO BE DISPLAYED
C          PVIEW=LMEGA(1,2)+LMEGA(2,3)+2
C          TEMP = ABS(ROLL) + ABS(PITCH) + ABS(YAW)
C          IF(TEMP.NE.0) PVIEW=4
C          IF(PVIEW.EQ.4) NCH=8
C
C          PLOT TITLE
C
C          CALL PLOTS(5.,10.)
C
C          SIZE OF PLOT
C          CALL SYMBGL(1.,1.75,.25,MSGX1(1),90.,10.,25,0)
C          REGRESSION MEMBER
C          CALL SYMBGL(1.5,1.75,.25,MSGX1(1),90.,10.,25,0)
C          SURVEY MEMBER

```

C	CALL SYMBOL(2.0,2.,.25,MSGY(1),90.,16.,.25,0)	00006900
	CREW STATION MEMBER	00007000
C	CALL SYMBOL(2.5,1.,.25,MSG(1),90.,12.,.25,0)	00007100
	VIEW PLANE:	00007200
C	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.25,VIEW(PVIEW),90.,NCH,.25,0)	00007300
	VIEW XY, XZ, YZ OR OFF AXIS	00007400
C	CALL SYMBOL(3.0,1.5,.25,MSG1(1),90.,20.,.25,0)	00007500
	ROLL, PITCH, AND YAW	00007600
C	CALL NUMBER(3.5,2.25,.25,ROLL,90.,1,2)	00007700
	ROLL ANGLE IN DEGREES	00007800
C	CALL NUMBER(3.5,4.25,.25,PITCH,90.,1,2)	00007900
	PITCH ANGLE IN DEGREES	00008000
C	CALL NUMBER(3.5,6.5,.25,YAW,90.,1,2)	00008100
	YAW ANGLE IN DEGREES	00008200
C	IF (IPERSP.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL(4.,1.75,.25,15NON-PERSPECTIVE,	00008300
	* 90.,15)	00008400
	IF (IPERSP.EQ.2) CALL SYMBOL(4.,2.25,.25,11MPERSPECTIVE,	00008500
	* 90.,11)	00008600
	CALL SYMBOL(4.5,2.25,.25,6FSCALE=.90.,6)	00008700
	CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.25,SCALE,90.,2)	00008800
C	SCALE	00008900
	CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)	00009000
C	TERMINATE TITLE PLOT	00009100
	CALL PLOTS(-60.,-60.)	00009200
C	START COMBIMAN PLOT	00009300
	CALL CBMCP2(DX(1),DY(1))	00009400
C	PLOT MAN-MODEL AND CREW STATION	00009500
	CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)	00009600
C	TERMINATE COMBIMAN PLOT	00009700
	CALL CLSQUT	00009800
C	CLOSE FILE AND FREE CORE	00009900
	RETURN	00010000
	END	00010100

APPENDIX C-4  
CBMOFF LISTING

```

C
C CBMGFF- TAKES DATA OFF OF TAPE TO BE USED TO PLOT COMBIMAN--OFFLINE 00001000
C 00001100
C 00001200
C 00001300
C CALLS - 00001400
C PLOTS - CALCOMP ROUTINE (PLOT INITIALIZATION) 00001500
C PLOT - CALCOMP ROUTINE (DRAW LINE OR POSITION THE PEN) 00001600
C NEWPEN - CALCOMP ROUTINE (CHANGE THE PEN COLOR) 00001700
C FACTR - CALCOMP ROUTINE (RESET PLOT SCALE FACTOR) 00001800
C SYMBOL - CALCOMP ROUTINE (DRAW A SYMBOL, CHARACTER, OR A 00001900
C CHARACTER STRING) 00002000
C NUMBER - CALCOMP ROUTINE (DRAW A NUMBER) 00002100
C CBMCP2 - PLOT THE MAN MODEL AND CREW STATION 00002200
C PLOTE - CALCOMP ROUTINE (CLOSE THE PLOT FILE) 00002300
C 00002400
C INPUT FROM - 00002500
C UNIT 5 - CARD INPUT 00002600
C UNIT 8 - PLOT DATA ON DISK OR MAGNETIC TAPE OR CARDS 00002700
C 00002800
C OUTPUT TO - 00002900
C UNIT 6 - PRINTER 00003000
C UNIT 7 - PLOT TAPE 00003100
C 00003200
C 00003300
C 00003400
C REAL DX(2000),DY(2000) 00003500
C COMMON/QUHMY/ MSGX1(2),IRSRV(2),MSGX(2),ISRVY(2),MSGY(2),INKSP(2) 00003600
C DIMENSION IPLOT(20),DATA(1024) 00003700
C COMMON/CBMXYZ/ KEYTAB(3,250),NLNKS,MINTAN(2,40),MAXTAN(2,40), 00003800
C 1 NKEY,NXYZ,ICOLOR(4),FLESH,FACTR,SCLE 00003900
C 00004000
C *** THE INPUT STREAM CONSISTS OF 00004100
C 1. THE NAMED LIST "CNTRL", EVEN IF IT'S EMPTY 00004200
C 2. A CARD WITH THE NUMBERS OF THE PLOTS NOT WANTED 00004300
C 00004400
C ALSO;THE PLOT DATA FILE SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE PROGRAM AS 00004500
C UNIT 8. 00004600
C 00004700
C THE NAMED LIST VARIABLES AND THEIR DEFAULT VALUES 00004800
C 1...FACTR- SCALE FACTOR FOR PLOT (DEFAULT=THAT SPECIFIED DURING 00004900
C CBM04 RUN) 00005000
C 2...LINKS- 1, IF LINK SYSTEM IS TO BE PLOTTED; 1, IF NOT (DEF=1) 00005100
C 3...FLESH- 0, IF ENFLESHMENT ELIPSOIDS ARE TO BE PLOTTED; 1, IF 00005200
C NOT (DEF=0) 00005300
C 4...CRST- 0, IF CREW STATION IS TO BE PLOTTED; 1, IF NOT (DEF=0) 00005400
C 5... (ICOLOR(I), I=1,4)- PEN COLORS FOR BANNER, LINK SYSTEM, 00005500
C ENFLESHMENT ELIPSOIDS, AND CREW STATION RESPECTIVELY 00005600
C (DEF=1, 1, 2, 3) 00005700
C 00005800
C DIMENSION MSG1(3),MSG2(3),MSG3(3),MSG4(3),MSG5(6),IVIEW(5) 00005900
C INTEGER FLESH,CRST,PVIEW 00006000
C NAMED LIST /CNTRL/ FACTR,LINKS,FLESH,CRST,ICOLOR 00006100
C DATA FACTR,LINKS,FLESH,CRST/99.,3*0/ 00006200
C DATA END/4H-999/,IPCNT/0/ 00006300
C DATA MSG1/4H ,4HREGR,4HESS1/, MSG2/4H ,4H SUR,4HVEY1/, 00006400
C 1 MSG3/4H ,4H C,4HRS11/, MSG4/4H VIE,4HWP-PL,4HANE1/, 00006500
C 2 MSG5/3H R,4HOLL,4H PI,4HTCH,4H Y,4HAM / 00006600
C DATA IVIEW/4HXY ,4HXZ ,4HYZ ,4HOFF ,4HAXIS/

```



ICOLOR(1)=1	00006700
ICOLOR(2)=1	00006800
ICOLOR(3)=2	00006900
ICOLOR(4)=3	00007000
READ(5,CNTRL)	00007100
WRITE(6,CNTRL)	00007200
C	00007300
C READ IN PLOT NUMBERS FOR THOSE NOT WANTED(IN ANY ORDER)	00007400
READ(5,80) (IPLOT(I),I=1,20)	00007500
80 FORMAT(20(1X,I2))	00007600
C	00007700
C	00007800
C PLOT INITIALIZATION FOR OFFLINE CALCOMP PLOT	00007900
CALL PLOTS(DATA,1,24,7)	00008000
C	00008100
C	00008200
C MOVE THE PEN TO THE -Y LIMIT SWITCH(PEN PLOTTER ONLY)	00008300
CALL PLOT(3,-2,-3)	00008400
C	00008500
C	00008600
C SET THE MARGIN	00008700
CALL PLOT(1,1,-3)	00008800
C	00008900
IPC=1	00009000
C	00009100
C*** ROUTINE TO CHECK IF PLOT IS WANTED	00009200
C	00009300
5 IPCNT=IPCNT+1	00009400
DO 145 ICHECK=1,20	00009500
IF(IPCNT.NE. IPLOT(ICHECK)) GO TO 145	00009600
C SKIP PLOT DATA SUBFILE	00009700
141 READ(8,99) DATA01	00009800
IF(EOF(8))139,141	00009900
141 IF(DATA01.NE. END) GO TO 140	00010000
WRITE(6,1F) IPCNT	00010100
150 FORMAT(1X,9HPLOT SET ,I2,20H WAS NOT PLOTTED--BY REQUEST)	00010200
GO TO 5	00010300
145 CONTINUE	00010400
IPC=IPC+1	00010500
C	00010600
C*** ROUTINE FOR READING DATA OFF TAPE	00010700
C	00010800
READ(8,10) MAXD,NWXYZ,NKEY,NLNKS,NXYZ,SCLE,XD,YD,N,IPERSP	00010900
IF(EOF(8))139,12	00011000
11 FORMAT(14,2I3,I2,14,F4.2,2F7.2,2I2)	00011100
12 READ(8,30) (DX(I),I=1,MAXD)	00011200
READ(8,30) (DY(I),I=1,MAXD)	00011300
30 FORMAT(16F5.2)	00011400
READ(8,35) (KEYTAB(1,I),I=1,NKEY)	00011500
READ(8,35) (KEYTAB(2,I),I=1,NKEY)	00011600
READ(8,35) (KEYTAB(3,I),I=1,NKEY)	00011700
35 FORMAT(10I5)	00011800
DO 53 I=1,2	00011900
READ(8,40) (MINTAN(I,J),J=1,NLNKS)	00012000
READ(8,40) (MAXTAN(I,J),J=1,NLNKS)	00012100

40	FORMAT(20I4)	00012200
50	CONTINUE	00012300
	READ(8,60) IRSRV(1),IRSRV(2),ISRVY(1),ISRVY(2),IWKSP(1),IWKSP(2)	00012400
60	FORMAT(20A4)	00012500
	READ(8,65) PVIEW,ROLL,PITCH,YAW	00012600
65	FORMAT(I2,3F10.2)	00012700
	READ(8,90) ENDFLE	00012800
90	FORMAT(A4)	00012900
	IF(ENDFLE.EQ. END) GO TO 151	00013000
	WRITE(6,110) N	00013100
110	FORMAT(1X,33HINCORRECT AMOUNT OF DATA FOR PLOT,I2,	00013200
	-17H --PROGRAM ENDING)	00013300
	STOP	00013400
C		00013500
C***	PLOTTING ROUTINE	00013600
C		00013700
151	CONTINUE	00013800
C		00013900
C	SPECIFY COLOR FOR THE BANNER	00014000
	CALL NEWPEN(ICOLOR(1))	00014100
C		00014200
C	PLOT THE BANNER	00014300
C		00014400
C	REGRESSION MEMBER	00014500
	CALL SYMBOL(1.,1.25,.35,MSG1(1),90.,4)	00014600
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG1(2),90.,4)	00014700
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG1(3),90.,4)	00014800
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,IRSRV(1),90.,4)	00014900
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,IRSRV(2),90.,4)	00015000
C		00015100
C	SURVEY MEMBER	00015200
	CALL SYMBOL(1.5,1.25,.35,MSG2(1),90.,4)	00015300
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG2(2),90.,4)	00015400
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG2(3),90.,4)	00015500
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,ISRVY(1),90.,4)	00015600
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,ISRVY(2),90.,4)	00015700
C		00015800
C	CREW STATION MEMBER	00015900
	CALL SYMBOL(2.,1.25,.35,MSG3(1),90.,4)	00016000
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG3(2),90.,4)	00016100
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG3(3),90.,4)	00016200
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,IWKSP(1),90.,4)	00016300
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,IWKSP(2),90.,4)	00016400
C		00016500
C	VIEW PLANE:	00016600
	CALL SYMBOL(2.5,1.25,.35,MSG4(1),90.,4)	00016700
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG4(2),90.,4)	00016800
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG4(3),90.,4)	00016900
C		00017000
C	VIEW XY, XZ, YZ, OR OFF AXIS	00017100
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,IVIEW(PVIEW),90.,4)	00017200
	IF(PVIEW.EQ.4)CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,IVIEW(5),90.,4)	00017300
C		00017400

C	ROLL, PITCH, AND YAW	00017500
	CALL SYMBOL(3.0,1.25,.35,MSG5(1),90.,3)	00017600
	DO 155 I=2,6	00017700
155	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.35,MSG5(I),90.,4)	00017800
C		00017900
C	ROLL ANGLE IN DEGREES	00018000
	YINC=.	00018100
	IF (ABS(ROLL).GE.10.) YINC=.175	00018200
	IF (ABS(ROLL).GE.100.) YINC=.35	00018300
	IF (ROLL.LT.0.) YINC=YINC+.175	00018400
	CALL NUMBER(3.5,2.12-YINC,.35,ROLL,90.,1)	00018500
C		00018600
C	PITCH ANGLE IN DEGREES	00018700
	YINC=.	00018800
	IF (ABS(PITCH).GE.10.) YINC=.175	00018900
	IF (ABS(PITCH).GE.100.) YINC=.35	00019000
	IF (PITCH.LT.0.) YINC=YINC+.175	00019100
	CALL NUMBER(3.5,4.75-YINC,.35,PITCH,90.,1)	00019200
C		00019300
C	YAW ANGLE IN DEGREES	00019400
	YINC=.	00019500
	IF (ABS(YAW).GE.10.) YINC=.175	00019600
	IF (ABS(YAW).GE.100.) YINC=.35	00019700
	IF (YAW.LT.0.) YINC=YINC+.175	00019800
	CALL NUMBER(3.5,7.55-YINC,.35,YAW,90.,1)	00019900
C		00020000
C	PERSPECTIVE OR NON-PERSPECTIVE	00020100
	IF (IPERSP.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL(4.,2.65,.35,15HNON-PERSPECTIVE,90.,15)	00020200
	IF (IPERSP.EQ.2) CALL SYMBOL(4.,3.35,.35,11HPERSPECTIVE,90.,11)	00020300
C		00020400
C	SCALE	00020500
	IF (FACTR.NE.99.) SCALE=FACTR	00020600
	CALL SYMBOL(4.5,3.35,.35,6HSCALE=,90.,6)	00020700
	CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.35,SCALE,90.,2)	00020800
C		00020900
C	PLOT NUMBER	00021000
	PLT=N	00021100
	CALL SYMBOL(5.0,3.7,.35,5HPLT=,90.,5)	00021200
	CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.35,PLT,90.,-1)	00021300
C		00021400
C		00021500
C	RESET ORIGIN	00021600
	CALL PLOT(7.,0.,-3)	00021700
C		00021800
C		00021900
C	GO TO MAN-MODEL AND CREW STATION PLOT ROUTINE	00022000
	CALL CBMCP2(OX(1),OY(1))	00022100
C		00022200
	CALL FACTOR(1.0)	00022300
	CALL PLOT(12.,0.,-3)	00022400
	GO TO 5	00022500
C		00022600
C	PLOTE CLOSSES OUT THE PLOT	00022700
131	CALL PLOTE(AA)	00022800
C		00022900
	STOP	00023000
	END	00023100

C		00123200
C	CBMCP2 - CALCOMP PLOT OF COMBIMAN SECOND SUBROUTINE--ADJUSTED	00123300
C	FOR PLOTTING OFFLINE.	00123400
C		00123500
C	CALLED BY -	00123600
C	CBMOFF - CALCOMP (R) PLOT OF COMBIMAN MAIN S/R	00123700
C		00123800
C	CALLS -	00123900
C	PLOT - CALCOMP ROUTINE (DRAW LINE OR POSITION THE PEN)	00124000
C	SYMBOL - CALCOMP ROUTINE (DRAW A SYMBOL, CHARACTER, OR	00124100
C	CHARACTER STRING)	00124200
C	NEWPEN - CALCOMP ROUTINE (CHANGE THE PEN COLOR)	00124300
C		00124400
C	INPUT FROM -	00124500
C	(NONE)	00124600
C		00124700
C	OUTPUT TO -	00124800
C	UNIT 7 - PLOTTER DATA	00124900
C		00125000
C	PARAMETERS -	00125100
C	X - ARRAY OF X VALUES TO BE PLOTTED	00125200
C	Y - ARRAY OF Y VALUES TO BE PLOTTED	00125300
C		00125400
C		00125500
C	SUBROUTINE CBMCP2(X,Y)	00125600
C	REAL X(1),Y(1)	00125700
C	COMMON/CBMXYZ/ KEYTAB(3,250),NLNKS,MINTAN(2,40),	00125800
C	1 MAXTAN(2,40),NKEY,NXYZ,ICOLOR(4),FLESH,FACTR,SCLE	00125900
C	INTEGER MIER(20),FLESH	00126000
C		00126100
C	PLOT MAN-MODEL AND CREW STATION	00126200
C		00126300
C	CALCULATE PLOTTING FACTOR	00126400
C	SCALE=FACTR/SCLE	00126500
C	IF(FACTR.EQ.99.) SCALE=1.	00126600
C	CALL FACTOR(SCALE)	00126700
C		00126800
C	PLOT THE LINK SYSTEM	00126900
C		00127000
C	J=IABS(KEYTAB(2,1))	00127100
C	MIER(J)=1	00127200
C	CALL PLOT(X(1),Y(1),3)	00127300
C	DO 51 I=2,NLNKS	00127400
C		00127500
C	SPECIFY COLOR FOR LINK SYSTEM	00127600
C	CALL NEWPEN(ICOLOR(2))	00127700
C		00127800
C	J=IABS(KEYTAB(2,I))	00127900
C	K=KEYTAB(1,I)	00128000
C	MIER(J)=I	00128100
C	LOCATE COORDINATE OF PREVIOUS POINT IN THE CHAIN	00128200
C	L=MIER(J-1)	00128300
C	CALL PLOT(X(L),Y(L),3)	00128400
C	10 M=2	00128500

C	CHECK IF OMIT OR INCLUDE STATUS	00028600
	IF (KEYTAB(2,I).LT.0.AND.KEYTAB(3,I).LT.0) M=3	00028700
	CALL PLOT(X(I),Y(I),M)	00028800
	J=IABS(KEYTAB(3,I))	00028900
	IF (J.EQ.1) GO TO 50	00029000
C		00029100
C	PLOT ENFLESHED MAN=MODEL	00029200
	IF(FLESH.EQ.1) GO TO 50	00029300
30	KP=KEYTAB(1,I)+NLNKS-1	00029400
C		00029500
C	SPECIFY COLOR FOR ENFLESHMENT	00029600
C		00029700
	CALL NEWPEN(ICOLOR(3))	00029800
	L1=KP+KEYTAB(3,2)-2	00029900
35	DO 45 L2=KP,L1	00030000
	CALL SYMBOL(X(L2)-.04,Y(L2),.175,1H.,J,1,.175,0)	00030100
45	CONTINUE	00030200
	IF (MINTAN(1,I).EQ.0) GO TO 50	00030300
	L1=MINTAN(1,I)+NLNKS	00030400
	L2=MINTAN(2,I)+NLNKS	00030500
	CALL PLOT(X(L1),Y(L1),3)	00030600
	CALL PLOT(X(L2),Y(L2),2)	00030700
	L1=MAXTAN(1,I)+NLNKS	00030800
	L2=MAXTAN(2,I)+NLNKS	00030900
	CALL PLOT(X(L1),Y(L1),3)	00031000
	CALL PLOT(X(L2),Y(L2),2)	00031100
50	CONTINUE	00031200
C		00031300
C	PLOT CREW STATION PANELS	00031400
C		00031500
	IF (NLNKS.EQ.NKEY) RETURN	00031600
	II=NLNKS+1	00031700
C		00031800
C	SPECIFY COLOR FOR CREW STATION	00031900
C		00032000
	CALL NEWPEN(ICOLOR(4))	00032100
	DO 80 I=II,NKEY	00032200
	K=KEYTAB(1,I)+NXYZ+NLNKS	00032300
	CALL PLOT(X(K),Y(K),3)	00032400
	M=2	00032500
	IF (KEYTAB(2,I).LT.0.AND.KEYTAB(3,I).LT.0) M=3	00032600
	J=IABS(KEYTAB(3,I))	00032700
	L=K+1	00032800
	K=K+J-1	00032900
	DO 60 J=L,K	00033000
60	CALL PLOT(X(J),Y(J),M)	00033100
80	CONTINUE	00033200
	RETURN	00033300
	END	00033400

APPENDIX D

JCL AND DATA REQUIRED TO CREATE  
67 USAF AND 70 ARMY SURVEY MEMBERS AND  
R67 USAF AND R70 ARMY REGRESSION MEMBERS  
OF THE COMBIMAN ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA BASE

```

//COMAM      JCB HESS
//JCBLIB      DD DSN=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//COMAM      EXEC PGM=COMAM
//FTJ2F001   DD DSN=COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA,DISP=SHR
//FTJ2F001   DD DSN=COMBIMAN.ANTHDATA,UNIT=DISK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//            VUL=SER=DISK01,SPACE=(248,2000),
//            DCB=(BLKSIZE=248,LRECL=248,RECFM=FB)
//FTJ2F001   DD DNAME=SYSIN
//FTJ2F001   DD SYSCUT=A
//FTJ2F001   DD SYSCUT=B
//SYSDUMP     DD SYSCUT=A
//SYSIN       DD *
+INT
+ACC R67 USAF  C 17 24 12
1  HEIGHT          LB      1      1
2  SITTING HEIGHT  IN      1      1
3  EYE HGT/SITTING IN      1
4  ACROMIUM HGT/SIT IN      1
5  KNEE HGT/SITTING IN      1      1
6  BUTTLOCK-KNEE LGTH IN      1      1
7  SHOULDER-ELB LGTH IN      1
8  ELBOW-GRIP LGTH IN      1
9  THUMB-TIP REACH IN      1
10 BIACROMIAL BROTH IN      1
11 BELT HGT BROTH IN      1
12 HIP BREADTH IN      1
13 HIP BREADTH/SITT IN      1
14 CHEST DEPTH IN      1
15 FOOT LENGTH IN      1
16 HAND LENGTH IN      1
17 ELBOW-WRIST LGTH IN      1
1  2  J.02669 32.05275 1.11161 7.84536-114.20851 19.00010
1  2  1 1.0 0.0 0.0
1  2  2 0.0 1.0000000 0.0
1  2  4 0.0076260 0.6716000 -1.72367
1  2  5 0.0175512 0.2668000 9.12241
1  2  6 0.0286654 0.1086000 14.22435
1  2  7 0.0075787 0.1875000 5.45566
1  2 10 0.0131732 0.1105000 9.65417
1  2 12 0.0279173 0.0043000 8.37957
1  2 14 0.0313031-0.1665000 10.32455
1  2 15 0.0069724 0.1246000 4.65468
1  2 16 0.0034862 0.0852000 3.64523
1  2 17 0.0070 0.14032 5.43352
1  3  J.02287 27.89853 1.06116 7.40057-64.02731 19.11155
1  3  1 1.0 0.0 0.0
1  3  2 0.979 5.454241
1  3  4 0.737 0.55113
1  3  5 0.0186181 0.2646000 10.25247
1  3  6 0.349 12.66135
1  3  7 0.0074543 0.2011000 6.15564
1  3 10 1.0141614 0.0857000 10.74528
1  3 12 0.0278189 0.0093000 8.75862
1  3 14 0.0304521-0.1537000 9.41576
1  3 15 0.0079236 0.1215000 5.46553
1  3 16 0.0035228 0.0837000 4.16554
1  3 17 0.00815 0.11474 6.72135
1  3  J.02470 17.06531 0.62757 11.36171-34.01144 19.00044
1  3  1 1.0 0.0 0.0

```

1	5	2	0.0147402	0.4820000	23.54443		
1	5	4	0.0182126	0.2559000	14.27594		
1	5	5	0.0	1.0000000	0.0		
1	5	6	0.0149094	0.4751000	6.37341		
1	5	7	-0.0001969	0.5180000	2.81440		
1	5	10	0.0125630	0.1442000	10.66774		
1	5	12	0.0282283	-0.0081000	9.16116		
1	5	14	0.0301890	-0.1347000	7.37230		
1	5	15	0.0030315	0.2947000	3.64651		
1	5	16	0.0007755	0.2061000	2.66251		
1	5	17	-0.00029	0.45137	1.75212		
1	6		0.03158	1.29694	0.22105	12.61257	-131.00403 10.50948
1	6	1	1.0	0.0	0.0		
1	6	2	0.0203268	0.1955000	28.41290		
1	6	4	0.0238937	0.0511000	18.67546		
1	6	5	0.0029961	0.6863000	5.11351		
1	6	6	0.0	1.0000000	0.0		
1	6	7	-0.0023189	0.4719000	3.23250		
1	6	10	0.0158071	0.0097000	13.06010		
1	6	12	0.0267283	0.0412000	8.26375		
1	6	14	0.0253819	-0.0795000	6.44503		
1	6	15	0.0033780	0.2192000	4.84350		
1	6	16	0.0010945	0.1510000	3.74165		
1	6	17	0.00064	0.32354	4.00511		
1	8		0.01212	11.75517	0.58146	13.73200	-16.71600 19.56716
1	8	1	1.0	0.0	0.0		
1	8	2	0.0187717	0.6476000	24.45120		
1	8	4	0.0207835	0.3897000	15.02894		
1	8	5	0.0120472	1.0400000	5.44553		
1	8	6	0.0227087	0.7297000	9.72802		
1	8	7	0.0046850	0.6506000	4.32242		
1	8	10	0.0132520	0.2362000	10.46027		
1	8	12	0.0278150	0.0176000	8.81113		
1	8	14	0.0287244	-0.1523000	5.78696		
1	8	15	0.0053740	0.4061000	4.08147		
1	8	16	0.0018110	0.3342000	2.57625		
1	8	17	0.00147	0.76746	0.91845		
1	9		0.03029	26.35823	1.42612	5.66707	-5.56512 19.50330
1	9	1	1.0	0.0	0.0		
1	9	2	0.0200327	0.2163000	26.35073		
1	9	4	0.0216575	0.1273000	16.25270		
1	9	5	0.0137441	0.3609000	8.15520		
1	9	6	0.0231181	0.2790000	10.94540		
1	9	7	0.0045591	0.2650000	4.93305		
1	9	10	0.0136811	0.0805000	11.11430		
1	9	12	0.0281693	-0.0040000	9.13904		
1	9	14	0.0279646	-0.0362000	5.94550		
1	9	15	0.0063701	0.1298000	5.43332		
1	9	16	0.0027402	0.1032000	3.76424		
1	9	17	0.00407	0.22238	4.0715		
11	2		0.34567	30.12037	1.20048	0.22536	10.72527 0.40734
11	2	1	10.9568	0.0	-146.083		
11	2	2	0.0	1.0000000	0.0		
11	2	4	0.0501000	0.7201000	-3.33152		
11	2	5	0.2071000	0.3578000	4.89793		
11	2	6	0.3755000	0.2488000	7.52344		
11	2	7	0.0900000	0.2267000	4.12794		
11	2	10	0.4600000	0.1104000	3.24905		
11	2	12	0.4129000	0.1303000	1.86101		



11	2	14	0.4789000	-0.0288000	1.81392			
11	2	15	0.0673000	0.1599000	3.12040			
11	2	16	0.0451000	0.1064000	2.78362			
11	2	17	0.08443	0.17618	3.71343			
11	3		0.30010	26.05930	1.14814	0.22134	11.93760	0.77400
11	3	1	16.9568	0.0	-148.003			
11	3	2	0.0485000	0.5683000	4.50794			
11	3	4	0.0762000	0.7190000	-0.37902			
11	3	5	0.2222000	0.3540000	6.45692			
11	3	6	0.3302000	0.2650000	8.11542			
11	3	7	0.0949000	0.2399000	4.71323			
11	3	10	0.4715000	0.0869000	4.31225			
11	3	12	0.4201000	0.1234000	1.57291			
11	3	14	0.4806000	-0.0381000	1.74185			
11	3	15	0.0945000	0.1566000	3.25737			
11	3	16	0.0500000	0.1019000	3.31475			
11	3	17	0.0983	0.15352	5.03767			
11	5		0.33166	15.65472	0.42347	0.35020	11.30331	0.77400
11	5	1	16.9568	0.0	-148.003			
11	5	2	0.1445000	0.6049000	20.85974			
11	5	4	0.1465000	0.4585000	11.17997			
11	5	5	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
11	5	6	0.2038000	0.7793000	2.80394			
11	5	7	-0.0025000	0.5165000	2.88000			
11	5	10	0.4540000	0.1333000	4.48022			
11	5	12	0.3965000	0.1854000	2.28117			
11	5	14	0.4478000	0.0640000	-0.25767			
11	5	15	0.0376000	0.3172000	2.98457			
11	5	16	0.0120000	0.2111000	2.85950			
11	5	17	-0.00286	0.449	2.0387			
11	6		0.46362	14.87491	0.45564	0.41724	9.07114	0.77400
11	6	1	16.9568	0.0	-148.003			
11	6	2	0.1633000	0.3924000	24.25101			
11	6	4	0.1647000	0.2892000	14.03181			
11	6	5	-0.0049000	0.7268000	4.76280			
11	6	6	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
11	6	7	-0.0443000	0.4600000	4.04029			
11	6	10	0.4945000	0.0066000	6.47457			
11	6	12	0.3472000	0.2399000	1.58587			
11	6	14	0.4105000	0.1268000	-1.15616			
11	6	15	0.0263000	0.2516000	4.15800			
11	6	16	0.0069000	0.1622000	3.53315			
11	6	17	-0.00985	0.3359	4.00424			
11	8		0.15360	10.84653	0.61644	0.39800	13.48900	0.77400
11	8	1	16.9568	0.0	-148.003			
11	8	2	0.2143000	0.8205000	21.24026			
11	8	4	0.2039000	0.5945000	11.32015			
11	8	5	0.1487000	1.1465000	3.24095			
11	8	6	0.3160000	0.5183000	5.08151			
11	8	7	0.0585000	0.6918000	3.45386			
11	8	10	0.4608000	0.2348000	4.02855			
11	8	12	0.4205000	0.2326000	2.80405			
11	8	14	0.4596000	0.0593000	0.10500			
11	8	15	0.0700000	0.4513000	3.73617			
11	8	16	0.0265000	0.3485000	2.15825			
11	8	17	0.02136	0.77904	0.60067			
11	9		0.43448	23.38423	1.50401	0.10032	13.49244	0.77400
11	9	1	16.9568	0.0	-148.003			
11	9	2	0.2187000	0.2908000	23.22741			

11	9	4	0.2061000	0.2130000	13.39023			
11	9	5	0.1520000	0.4113000	0.05230			
11	9	6	0.3080000	0.3547000	6.72010			
11	9	7	0.0460000	0.2825000	4.34500			
11	9	10	0.4659000	0.0744000	4.83470			
11	9	12	0.4237000	0.0790000	3.34054			
11	9	14	0.4512000	0.0413000	-0.21774			
11	5	15	0.0767000	0.1521000	4.37778			
11	9	16	0.0330000	0.1128000	3.32874			
11	9	17	0.04217	0.23784	3.42984			
13	2		0.46318	25.79372	1.17707	0.24312	0.70005	0.45932
13	2	1	20.2776	0.0	-127.757			
13	2	2	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
13	2	4	0.1686000	0.6506000	-3.80545			
13	2	5	0.2883000	0.3346000	5.35215			
13	2	6	0.5505000	0.2001000	8.25307			
13	2	7	0.1233000	0.2171000	4.35481			
13	2	10	0.1935000	0.1669000	7.03005			
13	2	12	0.7167000	0.0498000	1.39454			
13	2	14	0.5539000	-0.0551000	3.43517			
13	2	15	0.1106000	0.1527000	3.35454			
13	2	16	0.0432000	0.1061000	2.48915			
13	2	17	0.10648	0.16981	3.5954			
13	3		0.40811	25.79650	1.12810	0.23717	1.33867	0.00077
13	3	1	20.2776	0.0	-127.757			
13	3	2	0.0714000	0.9622000	4.55487			
13	3	4	0.2084000	0.6878000	-0.98413			
13	3	5	0.3088000	0.3305000	6.83155			
13	3	6	0.5543000	0.2186000	8.57025			
13	3	7	0.1303000	0.2299000	4.88994			
13	3	10	0.2134000	0.1408000	8.37005			
13	3	12	0.7207000	0.0468000	1.67072			
13	3	14	0.5537000	-0.0621000	3.35081			
13	3	15	0.1206000	0.1491000	4.09090			
13	3	16	0.0511000	0.1010000	3.54181			
13	3	17	0.12552	0.14577	5.29044			
13	5		0.44387	15.34930	0.89025	0.37738	0.54900	0.32091
13	5	1	20.2776	0.0	-127.757			
13	5	2	0.2035000	0.5786000	20.95363			
13	5	4	0.3123000	0.3923000	10.77803			
13	5	5	0.0	1.0000000	0.			
13	5	6	0.3193000	0.7298000	3.00100			
13	5	7	-0.0059000	0.5179000	2.87125			
13	5	10	0.1694000	0.2281000	8.50094			
13	5	12	0.7157000	0.0540000	2.04980			
13	5	14	0.5175000	0.0253000	1.40055			
13	5	15	0.0417000	0.3146000	3.11505			
13	5	16	-0.0039000	0.2168000	2.82175			
13	5	17	-0.01526	0.4533	2.37529			
13	6		0.64324	14.25913	0.35001	0.46005	0.70715	0.10001
13	6	1	20.2776	0.0	-127.757			
13	6	2	0.2337000	0.3511000	24.85823			
13	6	4	0.3657000	0.1868000	14.15367			
13	6	5	-0.0338000	0.7406000	4.74518			
13	6	6	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
13	6	7	-0.0873000	0.4829000	3.38577			
13	6	10	0.1909000	0.1234000	10.25960			
13	6	12	0.7041000	0.0552000	2.04503			
13	6	14	0.4624000	0.0720000	0.70407			

13	6	15	0.0173000	0.2545000	4.33329			
13	6	16	-0.0203000	0.1746000	3.67240			
13	6	17	-0.03821	0.34972	4.06231			
13	8		0.20220	10.85128	0.61001	0.40851	9.21250	0.66749
13	8	1	20.2776	0.0	-127.757			
13	8	2	0.3010000	0.7823000	21.36335			
13	8	4	0.3607000	0.5194000	11.17496			
13	8	5	0.2161000	1.1170000	3.25641			
13	8	6	0.4707000	0.8490000	5.01346			
13	8	7	0.0855000	0.6800000	3.45666			
13	8	10	0.2023000	0.3355000	8.37303			
13	8	12	0.7182000	0.1055000	1.73571			
13	8	14	0.5230000	0.0277000	1.46660			
13	8	15	0.0913000	0.4426000	3.15125			
13	8	16	0.0210000	0.3505000	2.35251			
13	8	17	0.02796	0.77609	0.6373			
13	9		0.51279	23.98611	1.46653	0.17133	9.46310	0.66504
13	9	1	20.2776	0.0	-127.757			
13	9	2	0.3181000	0.2754000	23.24312			
13	9	4	0.3922000	0.1827000	12.42797			
13	9	5	0.2382000	0.3978000	5.83377			
13	9	6	0.4741000	0.3286000	6.34104			
13	9	7	0.0812000	0.2769000	4.15169			
13	9	10	0.2075000	0.1224000	9.07608			
13	9	12	0.7238000	0.0308000	2.14232			
13	9	14	0.5110000	0.0345000	0.96138			
13	9	15	0.1050000	0.1479000	4.40552			
13	9	16	0.0340000	0.1129000	3.44645			
13	9	17	0.06499	0.23425	3.43595			
14	2		0.21453	34.61474	1.23950	0.07920	6.74895	0.75510
14	2	1	21.4816	0.0	-33.422			
14	2	2	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
14	2	4	0.1437000	0.7200000	-3.76470			
14	2	5	0.2074000	0.3817000	5.18025			
14	2	6	0.5216000	0.2921000	8.33195			
14	2	7	0.1355000	0.2362000	4.17877			
14	2	10	0.2285000	0.1957000	6.64776			
14	2	12	0.5291000	0.1814000	2.12145			
14	2	14	1.0000000	0.0	0.0			
14	2	15	0.1146000	0.1764000	3.26406			
14	2	16	0.0615000	0.1117000	2.63252			
14	2	17	0.11557	0.18664	3.8469			
14	3		0.16752	30.25192	1.16027	0.06658	7.46670	0.75520
14	3	1	21.4816	0.0	-33.422			
14	3	2	0.0513000	0.5755000	5.10302			
14	3	4	0.1769000	0.7248000	-0.76684			
14	3	5	0.3053000	0.3823000	6.82635			
14	3	6	0.3320000	0.3217000	8.66135			
14	3	7	0.1443000	0.2507000	4.77250			
14	3	10	0.2413000	0.1746000	3.14076			
14	3	12	0.5379000	0.1796000	2.96665			
14	3	14	1.0000000	0.0	0.0			
14	3	15	0.1229000	0.1641000	4.06737			
14	3	16	0.0673000	0.1085000	3.41576			
14	3	17	0.12753	0.16681	5.263			
14	5		0.36704	18.41054	0.54154	0.21947	4.83601	0.72034
14	5	1	21.4816	0.0	-33.422			
14	5	2	-0.0305000	0.6621000	2.44411			
14	5	4	0.1191000	0.4838000	12.28425			

14	5	5	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
14	5	6	0.2942000	0.7856000	3.65400			
14	5	7	-0.0046000	0.5166000	2.65458			
14	5	10	0.1776000	0.2525000	8.77195			
14	5	12	0.4880000	0.2164000	4.42040			
14	5	14	1.0000000	0.0	0.0			
14	5	15	0.0317000	0.3234000	3.23744			
14	5	16	0.0064000	0.2139000	2.76474			
14	5	17	-0.00934	0.45006	2.02135			
14	6		0.58391	18.14341	0.96724	0.29754	2.57675	0.57045
14	6	1	21.4816	0.0	-33.422			
14	6	2	-0.0666000	0.4801000	25.50535			
14	6	4	0.1074000	0.3258000	15.25306			
14	6	5	-0.0657000	0.7443000	4.66775			
14	6	6	0.0	1.0000000	0.0			
14	6	7	-0.0874000	0.4632000	3.26291			
14	6	10	0.1769000	0.1600000	10.52173			
14	6	12	0.4156000	0.2606000	3.67241			
14	6	14	1.0000000	0.0	0.0			
14	6	15	-0.0028000	0.2634000	4.40554			
14	6	16	-0.0134000	0.1691000	3.63065			
14	6	17	-0.04538	0.34534	4.0357			
14	8		0.16829	12.23530	0.62395	0.23936	6.33669	0.74412
14	8	1	21.4816	0.0	-33.422			
14	8	2	0.0619000	0.8910000	23.73635			
14	8	4	0.1903000	0.6296000	13.47361			
14	8	5	0.1704000	1.1645000	4.17055			
14	8	6	0.4238000	0.9395000	6.66925			
14	8	7	0.0668000	0.6989000	3.66100			
14	8	10	0.2075000	0.3683000	8.52597			
14	8	12	0.5211000	0.2741000	5.05256			
14	8	14	1.0000000	0.0	0.0			
14	8	15	0.0721000	0.4625000	3.53542			
14	8	16	0.0252000	0.3530000	2.36703			
14	8	17	0.02311	0.78158	0.74667			
14	9		0.51986	26.59757	1.51637	0.12216	5.79212	0.75507
14	9	1	21.4816	0.0	-33.422			
14	9	2	0.0448000	0.3246000	25.55103			
14	9	4	0.1739000	0.2281000	15.09896			
14	9	5	0.1500000	0.4203000	7.21663			
14	9	6	0.3937000	0.3616000	8.53055			
14	9	7	0.0369000	0.2863000	4.74527			
14	9	10	0.2008000	0.1334000	5.67646			
14	9	12	0.5202000	0.0914000	5.97064			
14	9	14	1.0000000	0.0	0.0			
14	9	15	0.0690000	0.1574000	4.55865			
14	9	16	0.0251000	0.1157000	3.62256			
14	9	17	0.0296	0.24175	3.37893			
+ACD 67 USAF 1 17 24 12 25 R67 USAF								
1 2 3 51015202530354045505560570750855055979899								
1 WEIGHT LB 173.6066 21.43470+1275013203135821+0151400910105								
155271585016156164371670316974172+21751217752100841659716741191321+001								
2013321076216022205422773								
2 SITTING HEIGHT IN 36.6e5932 1.2501624 3354 3424 3444 3470 3511 3537								
3562 3582 3600 3617 3633 3649 3665 3681 3698 3715 3733 3753 3775 3801								
3833 3860 3910 3931 3962								
3 EYE HGT/SITTING IN 31.269170 1.1671142 2917 2950 2971 2995 3030 3065								
3037 3100 3123 3138 3153 3168 3183 3198 3213 3229 3246 3265 3280 3301								
3343 3390 3421 3443 3478								

4 ACROMION HGT/SIT IN 24.03621 1.123410 2142 2177 2197 2224 2263 2269  
 2310 2327 2343 2358 2373 2387 2401 2415 2430 2445 2461 2479 2494 2522  
 2551 2594 2620 2639 2666  
 5 KNEE HGT/SITTING IN 21.95673 .68041 1973 1998 2015 2037 2071 2095  
 2113 2129 2143 2157 2169 2182 2194 2206 2219 2231 2245 2260 2277 2290  
 2322 2360 2386 2405 2436  
 6 BUTTCK-KNE LGTH IN 23.78431 1.06204 2138 2165 2183 2207 2244 2269  
 2289 2306 2322 2336 2350 2363 2376 2389 2402 2416 2431 2447 2460 2486  
 2514 2557 2587 2610 2648  
 7 SHOULDR-ELB LGTH IN 14.15382 .674011 1265 1281 1291 1308 1329 1345  
 1357 1368 1379 1388 1397 1406 1414 1423 1432 1441 1451 1461 1473 1486  
 1503 1528 1544 1555 1573  
 8 ELBOW-GRIP LGTH IN 13.86133 .63554 1247 1261 1270 1283 1304 1319  
 1331 1342 1351 1360 1369 1377 1385 1393 1401 1410 1419 1429 1440 1452  
 1469 1493 1509 1521 1540  
 9 THUMB-TIP REACH IN 31.62047 1.56498 2804 2846 2872 2908 2964 3001  
 3030 3056 3079 3100 3120 3139 3156 3178 3198 3218 3240 3264 3291 3322  
 3364 3427 3469 3502 3555  
 10 DIACROMIAL BROTH IN 16.03454 .764311 1418 1441 1456 1475 1505 1525  
 1541 1554 1566 1576 1586 1596 1605 1614 1624 1633 1643 1654 1666 1680  
 1698 1726 1744 1758 1782  
 11 BIELTIO BROTH IN 18.99046 1.00841 1667 1696 1714 1737 1772 1795  
 1814 1830 1844 1858 1871 1884 1896 1909 1922 1936 1951 1967 1980 2005  
 2032 2071 2097 2115 2142  
 12 HIP BREADTH IN 13.88310 .741637 1221 1241 1254 1271 1297 1314  
 1328 1339 1350 1359 1368 1377 1386 1395 1404 1413 1423 1434 1447 1462  
 1482 1515 1537 1555 1584  
 13 HIP BREADTH/SITT IN 14.87821 .90583 1296 1310 1325 1345 1375 1396  
 1412 1426 1439 1451 1462 1473 1484 1495 1506 1518 1531 1545 1561 1580  
 1605 1644 1670 1690 1723  
 14 CHEST DEPTH IN 9.65481 .75788 798 814 825 841 867 885  
 900 913 925 936 946 956 965 975 985 994 1005 1016 1029 1043  
 1062 1090 1110 1124 1149  
 15 FOOT LENGTH IN 10.64335 .468125 957 970 979 984 1006 1017  
 1025 1033 1039 1046 1052 1057 1063 1069 1075 1081 1088 1095 1103 1113  
 1125 1144 1156 1165 1180  
 16 HAND LENGTH IN 7.52310 .322307 679 698 693 700 711 719  
 725 730 735 739 743 747 751 755 760 764 769 774 779 786  
 794 807 815 821 830  
 17 ELBOW-WRIST LGTH IN 11.81 .50 1052 1068 1077 1090 1115 1124  
 1134 1145 1151 1159 1166 1173 1186 1187 1194 1201 1209 1216 1227 1236  
 1253 1274 1288 1299 1316  
 +ACC R70 ARMY C 17 24 12  
 1 WEIGHT LB 1  
 2 SITTING HEIGHT IN 1 1  
 3 EYE HGT/SITTING IN 1  
 4 ACROMION HGT/SIT IN 1  
 5 KNEE HGT/SITTING IN 1 1  
 6 BUTTCK-KNE LGTH IN 1 1  
 7 SHOULDR-ELB LGTH IN 1  
 8 ELBOW-GRIP LGTH IN 1  
 9 THUMB-TIP REACH IN 1  
 10 DIACROMIAL BROTH IN 1  
 11 BIELTIO BROTH IN 1  
 12 HIP BREADTH IN 1  
 13 HIP BREADTH/SITT IN 1  
 14 CHEST DEPTH IN 1  
 15 FOOT LENGTH IN 1  
 16 HAND LENGTH IN 1

17 ELSCW-ARIST LGTH IN				1		
1	2	0.02184	32.05951	1.15274	7.86567-110.43590	21.94500
1	2	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
1	2	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
1	2	0.00748	0.70752	-3.21024		
1	2	0.01175	0.31059	7.73744		
1	2	0.01988	0.19453	13.32544		
1	2	0.00479	0.22223	5.07353		
1	2	-0.00061	0.00890	15.75422		
1	2	0.02698	0.05435	7.26199		
1	2	0.03193	-0.14368	5.14352		
1	2	0.00517	0.15481	4.00160		
1	2	0.00244	0.05518	3.55155		
1	2	0.00413	0.16676	4.71352		
1	3	0.02040	27.52505	1.14514	7.59022 -64.14005	22.10407
1	3	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
1	3	0.00229	0.95790	5.65155		
1	3	0.00092	0.68667	0.57166		
1	3	0.01241	0.30014	9.43334		
1	3	0.02032	0.16700	14.41721		
1	3	0.00529	0.21359	6.51896		
1	3	-0.00080	0.01883	15.56202		
1	3	0.02704	0.05565	7.47254		
1	3	0.03147	-0.13087	8.13542		
1	3	0.00556	0.14677	4.92467		
1	3	0.00266	0.09420	4.17700		
1	3	0.00445	0.16256	5.56513		
1	5	0.01854	17.65482	0.70575	10.56237 -44.13005	21.02140
1	5	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
1	5	0.01246	0.50570	23.11124		
1	5	0.01604	0.33506	13.47242		
1	5	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
1	5	0.01041	0.74054	6.46235		
1	5	-0.00025	0.53381	3.35240		
1	5	-0.00052	0.00555	15.56307		
1	5	0.02843	-0.01395	9.25113		
1	5	0.03114	-0.12651	6.77214		
1	5	0.00250	0.32650	3.18731		
1	5	0.00036	0.22886	7.72190		
1	5	-0.00074	0.45872	1.94274		
1	6	0.02413	19.56609	0.60201	12.56971-136.30155	19.55370
1	6	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
1	6	0.01340	0.34465	25.01738		
1	6	0.01783	0.21125	15.33410		
1	6	-0.00119	0.81755	1.65777		
1	6	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
1	6	-0.00326	0.53462	2.23754		
1	6	-0.00039	-0.00117	16.10422		
1	6	0.02740	0.02203	3.37762		
1	6	0.03132	-0.10405	6.52472		
1	6	0.00183	0.27855	3.51441		
1	6	0.00001	0.16038	3.04655		
1	6	-0.00284	0.43555	1.45852		
1	8	0.00876	11.71980	0.30162	14.14117 -15.04400	22.50112
1	8	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
1	8	0.01484	0.75929	22.05202		
1	8	0.01842	0.51450	13.44105		
1	8	0.00717	1.29794	2.42317		
1	8	0.01452	1.09710	6.70831		

1 8 7	J.00192	C.88240	2.45646			
1 8 10	-J.00017	-C.02800	16.40550			
1 8 12	J.02800	C.02008	8.76885			
1 8 14	J.03080	-C.22856	7.21580			
1 8 15	J.00373	C.55037	2.51435			
1 8 16	J.00092	C.42025	1.64578			
1 8 17	-0.00045	C.93783	-C.53157			
1 9	J.02141	27.57321	1.53555	4.74123	23.18400	22.65361
1 9 1	1.00000	C.0	0.0			
1 9 2	0.01755	C.20042	26.53335			
1 9 4	J.02034	C.12068	16.14479			
1 9 5	J.01060	C.37057	7.47715			
1 9 6	0.01753	C.30855	11.05848			
1 9 7	J.00386	C.27005	5.35204			
1 9 10	-0.00055	C.00626	15.90866			
1 9 12	0.02884	-C.03116	9.86235			
1 9 14	J.02574	-0.04404	5.75144			
1 9 15	0.00556	0.13978	5.11050			
1 9 16	J.00219	C.11250	3.66568			
1 9 17	J.00314	0.21614	4.05984			
11 2	0.37471	28.80782	1.21230	C.23659	10.17505	J.96411
11 2 1	16.67139	3.91866-230.07568				
11 2 2	J.0	1.00000	0.0			
11 2 4	0.05812	C.75260	-4.62759			
11 2 5	0.16685	C.36355	4.74164			
11 2 6	0.29322	C.26153	8.14575			
11 2 7	0.07449	C.24228	4.36644			
11 2 10	-0.02241	C.00945	16.08586			
11 2 12	0.46111	0.15743	-C.41010			
11 2 14	0.55650	-0.02420	-0.04585			
11 2 15	J.08811	0.17464	2.53306			
11 2 16	0.04296	C.10818	2.88568			
11 2 17	0.06574	C.18364	3.58900			
11 3	0.34705	24.54411	1.15585	0.22057	11.03108	J.96045
11 3 1	16.82890	3.77724-255.85697				
11 3 2	0.03931	C.96644	5.06734			
11 3 4	0.08502	0.73510	-0.56932			
11 3 5	0.18040	0.35346	6.53876			
11 3 6	J.30420	0.27234	5.57555			
11 3 7	0.08382	C.23472	5.60496			
11 3 10	-0.02528	C.01848	15.50849			
11 3 12	J.46623	0.15522	0.31520			
11 3 14	0.55346	-0.01743	-C.31686			
11 3 15	0.09547	0.16734	3.45752			
11 3 16	J.04745	C.10385	3.45321			
11 3 17	J.07208	0.18000	4.46122	0.30307	12.33444	0.96250
11 5	J.30307	15.21464	0.96250			
11 5 1	16.44955	5.57694-252.03915				
11 5 2	J.15992	C.57674	20.03291			
11 5 4	J.20271	0.45344	10.15430			
11 5 5	J.0	1.00000	0.0			
11 5 6	J.15522	C.80341	4.03635			
11 5 7	J.00473	C.52472	3.30638			
11 5 10	-0.02080	C.00637	16.20517			
11 5 12	J.47715	C.14173	1.56800			
11 5 14	J.53518	C.04038	-1.35410			
11 5 15	0.05130	C.33730	2.42168			
11 5 16	J.01429	C.22834	2.52792			
11 5 17	-J.00233	C.45184	2.00703			

11	6	0.39872	16.25995	C.45887	0.37604	5.74772	0.93121
11	6	1	15.25595	7.23276-284.75248			
11	6	2	0.19529	C.45001	21.45069		
11	6	4	0.19257	C.37009	11.03559		
11	6	5	-0.01969	0.80950	2.05225		
11	6	6	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
11	6	7	-0.03051	0.50610	3.13605		
11	6	10	-0.01929	0.00105	16.34508		
11	6	12	0.43014	0.22562	0.45633		
11	6	14	0.50251	0.11262	-2.57599		
11	6	15	0.03883	0.28771	2.68658		
11	6	16	0.00887	0.18715	2.95891		
11	6	17	-0.03061	0.41424	2.14368		
11	8	0.15364	10.35310	0.57959	0.43535	12.90404	0.7704
11	8	1	17.11171	6.69145-236.46515			
11	8	2	0.23543	C.90659	19.42181		
11	8	4	0.23689	C.67195	10.09640		
11	8	5	0.09440	1.35822	1.15285		
11	8	6	0.21284	1.20983	3.73447		
11	8	7	0.02737	C.89758	2.07324		
11	8	10	-0.01521	-C.02380	10.60851		
11	8	12	0.48889	0.20313	2.02196		
11	8	14	0.55258	-C.03360	-0.39685		
11	8	15	0.06524	0.57478	1.01404		
11	8	16	0.01813	C.42544	1.59740		
11	8	17	-0.00918	0.93551	-0.80615		
11	9	0.38290	24.05509	1.57310	0.14883	14.01040	0.98080
11	9	1	17.31087	2.16481-215.34924			
11	9	2	0.28220	C.24160	22.96634		
11	9	4	0.27252	C.17058	12.79836		
11	9	5	0.15051	0.35844	5.61423		
11	9	6	0.26379	C.35239	7.70908		
11	9	7	0.05818	0.27970	4.62650		
11	9	10	-0.02149	0.00685	16.19702		
11	9	12	0.50866	0.02987	3.40532		
11	9	14	0.54113	0.01042	-1.14050		
11	9	15	0.09536	0.15196	3.90338		
11	9	16	0.03864	C.11715	3.17525		
11	9	17	0.04688	0.22376	3.48782		
13	2	0.44320	29.20505	1.17814	0.31460	3.01717	0.99200
13	2	1	18.14722	2.16047-176.07545			
13	2	2	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
13	2	4	0.15759	C.71079	-4.60622		
13	2	5	0.14189	C.35845	5.72621		
13	2	6	0.33104	C.24687	9.93609		
13	2	7	0.04911	0.24446	4.90600		
13	2	10	-0.01362	C.00842	15.51111		
13	2	12	0.67568	C.05413	1.83793		
13	2	14	0.61225	-C.00499	3.90229		
13	2	15	0.06578	C.17357	3.17782		
13	2	16	0.01814	0.11265	3.25720		
13	2	17	0.05189	C.18289	4.07026		
13	3	0.41511	24.84315	1.16842	0.30417	5.44470	1.00017
13	3	1	18.25945	2.03632-163.00718			
13	3	2	0.04387	C.96201	5.30579		
13	3	4	0.10557	C.69792	-1.01060		
13	3	5	0.15086	C.34664	7.78305		
13	3	6	0.34197	C.23725	11.25202		
13	3	7	0.05968	C.23556	6.25494		



13	3	10	-0.01738	C.01804	15.70901			
13	3	12	0.07085	C.05498	2.05293			
13	3	14	0.00032	-C.07645	2.61958			
13	3	15	0.07612	C.16521	4.14265			
13	3	16	0.02346	C.10746	3.07746			
13	3	17	0.05889	0.17842	4.57906			
13	5		0.30075	16.39478	C.95736	0.33755	7.63538	1.01423
13	5	1	17.72778	4.57839	-188.04037			
13	5	2	0.27994	C.54284	20.30540			
13	5	4	0.35664	C.39445	9.80025			
13	5	5	0.0	1.00000	0.0			
13	5	6	0.20554	C.78107	4.34058			
13	5	7	-0.00254	C.53202	3.38404			
13	5	10	-0.01103	C.00374	10.09502			
13	5	12	0.60288	0.05583	2.50355			
13	5	14	0.57169	0.00961	0.76269			
13	5	15	0.04514	0.33769	2.71063			
13	5	16	-0.00213	C.23339	2.72063			
13	5	17	-0.00297	C.45194	2.00220			
13	6		0.44045	17.14607	C.92709	0.40623	3.83038	0.95383
13	6	1	16.85300	5.11235	-200.63533			
13	6	2	0.26761	C.39868	22.30926			
13	6	4	0.35284	C.27800	11.56122			
13	6	5	-0.06611	C.83292	2.11356			
13	6	6	0.0	1.00000	0.0			
13	6	7	-0.07475	C.52722	3.06725			
13	6	10	-0.00901	-0.00201	16.19157			
13	6	12	0.66577	C.07697	2.09905			
13	6	14	0.55590	C.04241	0.19301			
13	6	15	0.01705	C.29437	3.19978			
13	6	16	-0.01993	0.19978	3.12173			
13	6	17	-0.05591	0.42880	2.05546			
13	8		0.14519	11.05960	0.57554	0.46174	8.77562	1.03351
13	8	1	18.27690	5.70191	-176.03552			
13	8	2	0.31802	C.86224	19.66905			
13	8	4	0.38881	C.59555	9.74125			
13	8	5	0.10460	1.35102	1.45306			
13	8	6	0.26941	1.17809	4.11681			
13	8	7	0.02724	C.89692	2.18741			
13	8	10	-0.00587	-0.02772	16.46365			
13	8	12	0.60522	0.09558	2.31756			
13	8	14	0.58366	-C.06254	1.01134			
13	8	15	0.06336	C.57392	1.89972			
13	8	16	0.00552	C.43078	1.78209			
13	8	17	-0.00246	C.93265	-0.90300			
13	9		0.32706	26.37334	1.58175	0.19266	10.42267	1.04473
13	9	1	18.41335	2.11400	-108.73139			
13	9	2	0.36760	C.23116	23.10870			
13	9	4	0.42405	C.15664	12.19673			
13	9	5	0.17110	C.39643	5.93506			
13	9	6	0.32765	C.34490	8.04989			
13	9	7	0.06624	C.27891	4.75116			
13	9	10	-0.01163	0.00531	16.01777			
13	9	12	0.64773	0.00632	3.26001			
13	9	14	0.50944	C.01571	0.50580			
13	9	15	0.09689	0.15233	4.22560			
13	9	16	0.02923	0.11673	3.41586			
13	9	17	0.06020	C.22244	3.54514			
14	2		0.21916	33.72458	1.25492	0.10763	5.09101	1.07784

14	2	1	19.37692	5.73035-222.00078			
14	2	2	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
14	2	4	0.18083	0.74651	-5.05160		
14	2	5	0.17672	0.38407	5.44675		
14	2	6	0.34298	0.31411	5.20702		
14	2	7	0.06923	0.25248	4.75560		
14	2	10	0.00310	0.00380	15.84441		
14	2	12	0.55490	0.20644	1.13671		
14	2	14	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
14	2	15	0.08939	0.18585	2.92533		
14	2	16	0.02274	0.11591	3.15506		
14	2	17	0.04143	0.19476	4.02520		
14	3		0.21298	25.00310	1.23554	0.10797	0.12007
14	3	1	19.97556	5.43352-186.41625			0.07371
14	3	2	0.01170	0.57409	5.47301		
14	3	4	0.18819	0.73405	-1.15231		
14	3	5	0.18107	0.37481	7.52832		
14	3	6	0.34712	0.30375	10.58932		
14	3	7	0.07218	0.24542	0.13807		
14	3	10	0.00125	0.01202	15.00675		
14	3	12	0.56259	0.20012	2.25471		
14	3	14	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
14	3	15	0.09250	0.17899	4.00185		
14	3	16	0.02430	0.11197	3.85646		
14	3	17	0.04329	0.15160	5.03472		
14	5		0.26089	18.35434	0.40295	0.20258	5.24212
14	5	1	19.40259	6.63176-150.04731			0.00010
14	5	2	0.05583	0.62602	22.20621		
14	5	4	0.22192	0.46591	11.45125		
14	5	5	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
14	5	6	0.20054	0.80983	4.84983		
14	5	7	-0.01480	0.53410	3.44631		
14	5	10	0.00414	-0.00077	15.58692		
14	5	12	0.56011	0.17287	4.51804		
14	5	14	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
14	5	15	0.04009	0.34469	2.85104		
14	5	16	-0.01326	0.23530	2.77367		
14	5	17	-0.03541	0.45811	2.16454		
14	6		0.41182	15.80009	0.47328	0.30159	2.32254
14	6	1	18.03108	7.53172-177.95613			0.00000
14	6	2	0.00410	0.52221	23.38478		
14	6	4	0.18531	0.38661	12.44238		
14	6	5	-0.07927	0.82600	2.04445		
14	6	6	0.0	1.00000	0.0		
14	6	7	-0.08930	0.51530	2.50830		
14	6	10	0.00741	-0.00844	16.15580		
14	6	12	0.50838	0.23390	3.46741		
14	6	14	1.00000	0.0	0.0		
14	6	15	0.00699	0.30021	3.24887		
14	6	16	-0.03460	0.20092	3.12575		
14	6	17	-0.09333	0.45088	2.06204		
14	8		0.09406	12.32923	0.54413	0.20090	6.73595
14	8	1	20.19579	5.96130-151.64245			0.00000
14	8	2	0.12671	0.98280	21.00007		
14	8	4	0.27701	0.71775	11.28600		
14	8	5	0.13134	1.37203	1.44323		
14	8	6	0.25504	1.24143	4.44420		
14	8	7	0.03978	0.40120	2.15850		
14	8	17	0.00693	-0.03180	16.30551		

14	8	12	0.57732	0.29648	4.44327			
14	8	14	1.00000	0.0	0.0			
14	8	15	0.07535	0.58759	1.94854			
14	8	16	0.00753	0.43177	1.78063			
14	8	17	-0.00358	0.93225	-0.90046			
14	9		0.32125	28.19769	1.54457	0.09690	6.44092	0.07003
14	9	1	20.24008	2.77871	-107.18056			
14	9	2	0.13216	0.27079	26.08890			
14	9	4	0.28360	0.18964	14.78586			
14	9	5	0.12474	0.40826	6.88735			
14	9	6	0.29519	0.36303	9.54356			
14	9	7	0.03295	0.28517	5.22439			
14	9	10	0.00285	0.00336	15.87753			
14	9	12	0.58966	0.04840	6.73400			
14	9	14	1.00000	0.0	0.0			
14	9	15	0.07472	0.15842	4.72596			
14	9	16	0.00894	0.12203	3.66297			
14	9	17	0.01021	0.23004	4.10689			
*AEC 70 ARMY 1 17 24 12 25 RTC ARMY								
1	2	3	5101520253035404550556065707580859095979699					
1	WEIGHT	LB	17130	24.1112370126811243+133341405214587				
1503015424157821611616436167461705417362176741745718337187054911614597								
2021121146217812226823078								
2	SITTING HEIGHT	IN	3580	1.27	3275	3317	3341	3373
3475	3495	3514	3531	3547	3563	3575	3594	3610
3627	3645	3664	3685	3711				
3743	3791	3823	3847	3884				
3	EYE HGT/SITTING	IN	3102	1.25	2905	2843	2807	2058
2945	2976	3000	3020	3039	3055	3071	3086	3102
3117	3132	3148	3165	3184	3204	3229		
3260	3309	3341	3366	3407				
4	ACROMIUM HGT/SIT	IN	2340	1.16	2063	2100	2122	2150
2192	2220	2242	2261	2278	2294	2309	2324	2338
2353	2369	2385	2401	2420	2440	2464		
2493	2533	2557	2573	2595				
5	KNEE HGT/SITTING	IN	2087	1.01	1850	1866	1903	1926
1951	1964	2003	2019	2033	2047	2059	2072	2084
2096	2109	2122	2136	2151	2164	2190		
2217	2260	2290	2313	2351				
6	BUTTOCK-KNEE LGTH	IN	2370	1.04	2138	2162	2179	2201
2267	2292	2282	2294	2314	2328	2342	2355	2368
2381	2395	2406	2423	2436	2455	2477		
2503	2542	2564	2588	2620				
7	SHOULDER-ELB LGTH	IN	1445	.70	1287	1304	1315	1331
1356	1376	1386	1395	1408	1418	1427	1436	1444
1453	1462	1471	1481	1491	1503	1517		
1535	1562	1591	1595	1619				
8	ELBOW-WRIST LGTH	IN	1322	.60	1185	1194	1209	1225
1244	1254	1271	1281	1290	1299	1306	1314	1321
1325	1336	1344	1352	1361	1370	1380		
1397	1421	1437	1450	1473				
9	THUMB-TIP REACH	IN	3124	1.62	2790	2824	2846	2877
2924	2956	2985	3009	3031	3052	3072	3092	3112
3132	3154	3176	3206	3227	3257	3295		
3341	3413	3461	3498	3555				
10	BIACROMIAL BMDTH	IN	1601	.77	1411	1435	1450	1470
1501	1537	1550	1562	1573	1584	1593	1603	1613
1622	1632	1643	1654	1666	1680			
1698	1724	1741	1753	1772				
11	BIACROMIAL BMDTH	IN	1666	1.01	1646	1666	1680	1701
1715	1754	1779	1795	1812	1826	1839	1853	1866
1876	1891	1905	1919	1934	1951	1970		
1995	2032	2056	2075	2105				
12	HIP BREAETH	IN	1383	.54	1196	1217	1231	1244
1277	1290	1311	1325	1337	1348	1359	1369	1380
1390	1401	1413	1425	1435	1445	1455	1470	
1493	1526	1546	1564	1588				
13	HIP BREAETH/SITT	IN	1486	1.07	1262	1283	1298	1313
1324	1345	1376	1413	1428	1443	1457	1471	1484
1496	1512	1527	1542	1557	1573	1600		
1629	1672	1700	1722	1751				

14 CHEST DEPTH	IN	547	.69	761	770	787	803	832	853
870	885	898	911	923	934	946	957	969	981
993	1007	1022	1039						
1062	1096	1118	1136	1164					
15 FOOT LENGTH	IN	1043	.50	927	941	950	962	980	992
1001	1009	1017	1023	1030	1036	1043	1049	1055	1062
1069	1077	1085	1095						
1108	1126	1138	1146	1158					
16 HAND LENGTH	IN	750	.34	676	685	691	699	712	720
727	733	738	743	747	751	755	760	764	768
773	776	784	791						
800	814	824	832	845					
17 ELBOW-ARIST LGTH	IN	1139	.57	1010	1023	1033	1046	1060	1081
1092	1102	1110	1118	1126	1133	1140	1147	1154	1161
1168	1170	1180	1190						
1210	1233	1248	1261	1282					

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//

APPENDIX E

JCL AND DATA REQUIRED TO CREATE THE  
COMBIMAN CREW STATION DATA BASE MEMBER A7E-01

```

//CBMCM      JOB HESS
//JOBCLIB    DD DSN=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//CBMCM      EXEC PGM=CBMCM
//FT01F001   DD DSN=COMBIMAN.CRSTDATA,UNIT=DISK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//            VOL=SEQ=DISK01,SPACE=(368,2000),
//            DCB=(BLKSIZE=368,LRECL=368,RECFM=FB)
//FT05F001   DD DUNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001   DD SYSCUT=A
//FT07F001   DD SYSCUT=B
//SYSUDUMP   DD SYSCUT=A
//SYSIN      DD *
$INT
$ADD A7E-01   46  46   0.0   0.0   0.0 F L U
1LMIPAN      16  2975   000   594   2975   1475   594   3134   1475   1334
3259  -957  1930  3320   450  2214   3320   000  2300
2RMIPAN      16  2975   000   594   2975  -1475   594   3134  -1475   1334
3259  -957  1930  3320  -450  2214   3320   000  2300
3FWDLHCUN    15  2623   925   269   2623   1875   269   2631   1875   400
2979  1718   593   2979   928   593
4LHCUN       14  2609   925   276  -640   925   276  -640   2601   276
2609  2000   275
5AFTLHCUN    14  -335   850   276  -853   850   276  -853   2601   276
-340  2300   275
6FWDRHCUN    15  2623  -925   269   2623  -1875   269   2631  -1875   400
2979  -1718   593   2979  -928   593
7KHCUN       14  2609  -925   276  -640  -925   276  -640  -2601   276
2609  -2000   275
8CNSWLFSU    14  2610   925   276  -336   925   276  -336   925  -932
2610   925  -932
9CNSWLFSKH    14  2610  -925   276  -336  -925   276  -336  -925  -932
2610  -925  -932
10WPKLPAN    14  2974  -478   593   2974  -308   463   2974  -308   463
2979   478   593
11LWPELPAN   14  2947  -308   463   2944  -245   264   2944  -245   264
2949   308   463
12THKTLKSU   16  1998  1393   750  1931  1393   755  1882  1393   518
1909  1388   513  2089  1388   693  2089  1388   763
13THKTLFWD    14  2092  1393   694  1973  1393   518  1973  1393   518
2089  1138   693
14THKTLKSU   16  1998  1141   790  1931  1141   755  1882  1141   509
1909  1138   513  2089  1138   693  2089  1138   763
15THKTLWFT    14  1931  1141   765  1882  1141   509  1882  1393   518
1929  1388   763
16THKTPAFT    14  1956  1141   790  1931  1141   765  1931  1393   763
1999  1388   793
17THRTLTPL    14  2066  1141   760  1998  1141   750  1998  1393   760
2069  1388   763
18THRTLPWD    14  2092  1141   694  2086  1141   750  2086  1393   760
2039  1388   693
19THKLGAFI    14  1905  1216   545  1783  1216   276  1783  1393   276
1909  1313   543
20THRLGFWU    14  1950  1216   527  1936  1216   276  1936  1393   276
1949  1313   525
21GLSHTP      14  2090   00  2602  1713   00  1776  1713   00  1776
2090   00  2604
22FJDSCK      14  2209   374  2226  1776  -374  2226  2501  -374  2501
2201   374  2447
23CWFLL      16  1730  1400  1454  1554  1369  1456  2200  1177  2200
2226  1136  2045  1994  1360  2467  1730  1901  1444

```

24CnFMLL	16	2208	1135	2995	2261	1000	3125	2365	500	3369
2365 501	3389	2261	1001	3125	2208	1136	2995			
25CnFCL	16	2365	500	3389	2334	500	3433	2365	-500	3389
2365 -500	3390	2384	00	3434	2365	500	3390			
26CnFMRL	16	2365	-500	3389	2261	-1000	3125	2208	-1135	2995
2208 -1135	2995	2261	-1001	3125	2365	-501	3389			
27CnFLRL	16	2208	-1135	2995	1954	-1369	2406	1750	-1400	1494
1750 -1401	1494	1994	-1350	2466	2208	-1136	2995			
28CnRLLL	16	-1158	1782	1494	-1649	1500	2693	-1630	1200	3409
-1630 1201	3409	-1649	1501	2893	-1158	1783	1494			
29CnRMLL	16	-1830	1200	3409	-1942	900	3730	-2014	600	3934
-2014 601	3934	-1942	901	3730	-1830	1201	3409			
30CnRULL	16	-2014	600	3934	-2054	300	4048	-2067	000	4085
-2067 000	4085	-2054	301	4048	-2014	601	3934			
31CnRULL	16	-2067	000	4085	-2054	-300	4048	-2014	-600	3934
-2014 -601	3934	-2054	-301	4048	-2067	000	4085			
32CnRMLL	16	-2014	-600	3934	-1942	-900	3730	-1630	-1200	3409
-1630 -1201	3409	-1942	-901	3730	-2014	-601	3934			
33CnRRL	16	-1830	-1200	3409	-1650	-1500	2693	-1156	-1762	1494
-1156 -1763	1494	-1649	-1501	2893	-1830	-1201	3409			
34CnLRL	16	1730	1400	1494	1730	1405	1494	-1156	1762	1494
-1156 1782	1494									
35CnRRL	16	1730	-1400	1494	1730	-1405	1494	-1156	-1762	1494
-1156 -1762	1494									
36CnFRL	16	-2067	001	4085	550	001	4072	550	-001	4072
-2067 -001	4085									
37CnFRL	16	550	001	4072	1553	001	3884	1553	-001	3884
550 -001	4072									
38CnFRL	16	1553	001	3884	2665	001	3347	2665	-001	3347
1553 -001	3347									
39CnVUSCRN	16	2665	001	3347	5715	001	1776	5715	-001	1776
2665 -001	3347									
40CnRRL	16	3748	1007	85	3748	463	85	3477	463	-653
3477 1007	-653									
41CnRRL	16	3748	-1007	85	3748	-463	85	3477	-463	-653
3477 -1007	-653									
42CnRLINE	16	391	925	-945	2131	925	-945	2131	-925	-945
391 -925	-945									
43CnRLINE	13	2131	925	-945	4206	925	-1161	4206	925	-945
44CnRLINE	13	2131	-925	-945	4206	-925	-1161	4206	-925	-945
45CnRLINE	14	4226	925	-945	4206	925	-1161	4206	-925	-945
4226 -925	-945									
46CnRFACE	16	2090	00	2602	2355	00	2139	3221		1776
3320 00	2500									
AFTPTL1	J	00	-1108	2600	3125					
AFTPTRE	J	00	-2958	0	2275					
AFTPTAT	J	00	-1108	-2600	-9915					
EMERPCW	J	00	2569	1675	654					
FCCATG	J	00	2059	1250	600					
FCCDOWN	J	00	2379	-1602	504					
FCCUP	J	00	2649	-1602	753					
FCCDOWN	J	00	2669	1043	600					
FCCUP	J	00	2784	0	114					
FCCUP	J	00	1647	34	1120					
FCCUP	J	00	2027	34	1157					
FCCUP	J	00	1509	975	351					
FCCUP	J	00	1116	1260	753					

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USER'S GUIDE FOR COMBIMAN PROGRAMS (COMPUTERIZED BIOMECHANICAL --ETC(U)

JAN 81 P BAPU, S EVANS, P KIKTA, M KORNA

F33615-78-C-0507

UNCLASSIFIED

UDR-TR-80-44

AFAMRL-TR-80-91

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FCTHRTLM	0	00	1593	1266	857							
FIAUAI	0	00	2449	543	2602							
FIMUD	0	00	2799	0	2779							
FISTBYCD	0	00	3183	-1575	1618							
FWDPTLTU	0	00	4059	3500	2275							
FWDPTRTU	0	00	4059	-3500	3475							
IMPGSSRC	0	00	4869	0	-90							
LONGLT	0	00	611	1542	1264							
MAP CASE	0	00	-890	-1810	684							
MSCANREL	0	00	1111	-1442	904							
NUTRLSRP	0	00	1	0	0							
RUDDPLAB	0	00	2869	725	-456							
RUDDPLAN	0	00	3119	725	-506							
RUDDPLAT	0	00	3369	725	-456							
RUDDPLFB	0	00	3669	725	-506							
RUDDPLFN	0	00	3919	725	-556							
RUDDPLFT	0	00	4209	725	-506							
RUDDPRAB	0	00	2869	-725	-456							
RUDDPRAN	0	00	3119	-725	-506							
RUDDPRAT	0	00	3369	-725	-456							
RUDDPRFB	0	00	3669	-725	-506							
RUDDPRFN	0	00	3919	-725	-556							
RUDDPRFT	0	00	4169	-725	-506							
SNDSEATE	0	00	-6	0	-71							
SRP DCWN	0	00	59	0	-150							
SRP UP	0	00	-90	0	287							
STCPOS LH	0	00	27059	0	-9913							
STCPOS RH	0	00	27059	0	-9913							
STCPOS LF	0	00	27059	0	-9913							
STCPOS RF	0	00	27059	0	-9913							
STCPOS SEY	0	00	27059	0	-9913							
WSARMREL	0	00	2908	0	389							
WSBPC	0	00	2259	1350	475							
\$ACD A7--SEAT	5	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	F L U						
00158 TP	14	-435	-750	2359	1	-750	0	1	750	0		
-440 750 2363	14	-495	-350	3535	-350	-650	2655	-350	650	2655		
0028KHDRST	14	-495	350	3535								
-495 350 3535	14	00	-750	00	00	750	00	1279	750	125		
003SPANMID	14	1279	-750	125								
1279 -750 125	14	1277	225	131	1277	750	131	1720	750	212		
004SPANFWDL	14	1719	228	215								
1719 228 215	14	1277	-225	131	1277	-750	131	1720	-750	212		
005SPANFWDR	14	1719	-228	215								
1719 -228 215	00	0.0	0.0	0.0								
DESEYE	00	0.0	0.0	0.0								
\$END												
/*												
//												

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APPENDIX F

THE JCL AND DATA REQUIRED TO CREATE THE  
COMBIMAN VISIBILITY DATA BASE MEMBER A7E-01

//CBMVP	JGB HESS	00001000
//JGBLIB	DD DSN=COMBIMAN.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR	00001100
//CBMVP	EXEC PGM=CBMVP	00001200
//FT05F001	DD DDNAME=SYSIN	00001300
//FT06F001	DD SYSOUT=A	00001400
//FT07F001	DD SYSOUT=B	00001500
//FT09F001	DD DSN=COMBIMAN.VISDATA,UNIT=DISK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),	00001600
//	VOL=SER=DISK01,SPACE=(240,2000),	00001610
//	DCB=(BLKSIZE=240,LRECL=240,RECFM=FB)	00001620
//SYSUDUMP	DD SYSOUT=A	00001700
//SYSIN	DD *	00001800
EINT		
EACD ATE-U1	2 270.6 0.0 99.15 A K L FS BL nL	
001WINDSCREEN, FRONT TOP	32	
22763	-564 12535	
22379	-551 12324	104
22098	-546 12157	104
21893	-519 12059	104
21579	-467 11876	104
21314	-427 11735	103
21109	-362 11616	103
20914	-261 11584	103
20914	000 11584	103
20914	281 11584	102
21109	362 11616	102
21314	427 11735	102
21579	486 11876	102
21893	519 12059	101
22098	546 12157	101
22379	551 12324	101
22763	584 12535	
23000	578 12665	101
23212	568 12784	101
23444	541 12903	101
23731	470 13059	102
23941	405 13173	102
24109	292 13286	102
24212	200 13341	102
24212	000 13341	103
24212	-200 13341	103
24109	-292 13286	103
23941	-405 13173	103
23731	-470 13059	104
23444	-541 12901	104
23212	-568 12784	104
23000	-578 12665	
002CLOCKPIT CANOPY CLEARLINE 1 92		
29447	000 13550	
29404	247 13460	101
29361	622 13326	101
29322	832 13201	101
29261	1054 13024	102
29209	1243 12860	102
29162	1378 12700	102
29114	1503 12557	102
29067	1589 12415	103
29002	1730 12238	103
28959	1805 12086	103
28907	1886 11944	103

28855	1951	11832	304
28795	1946	11771	304
28743	1946	11732	304
28678	1941	11658	304
28596	1930	11676	305
28471	1930	11659	305
28281	1914	11641	305
28134	1908	11629	305
27987	1897	11616	306
27767	1886	11594	306
27572	1865	11577	306
27335	1849	11555	306
27080	1838	11533	307
26894	1882	11516	
26713	1800	11499	307
26497	1789	11486	307
26073	1751	11442	308
25853	1724	11425	308
25559	1703	11430	308
25469	1697	11460	309
25292	1578	11577	
25192	1470	11745	309
25132	1389	11857	310
25067	1335	11970	310
25067	1335	11970	310
24955	1178	12238	310
24907	1097	12430	311
24873	1016	12550	
24821	881	12700	311
24782	784	12850	311
24743	632	13000	312
24708	497	13200	
24678	281	13450	312
24661	000	13500	312
24678	-281	13450	313
24708	-497	13200	313
24743	-632	13000	313
24782	-784	12850	313
24821	-881	12700	314
24873	-1016	12550	314
24907	-1097	12430	314
24955	-1178	12238	314
25067	-1335	11970	315
25132	-1389	11857	315
25192	-1470	11745	315
25292	-1578	11577	316
25469	-1697	11460	316
25559	-1703	11430	316
25711	-1719	11413	317
25853	-1724	11425	317
26073	-1751	11442	317
26272	-1773	11464	317
26477	-1789	11486	313
26713	-1800	11499	318
26894	-1822	11516	318
27080	-1838	11533	318
27335	-1849	11555	319
27572	-1865	11577	319
27767	-1886	11594	319

27987 -1897 11616  
 28134 -1908 11628  
 28281 -1914 11641  
 28471 -1930 11659  
 28596 -1930 11676  
 28678 -1941 11698  
 28743 -1946 11732  
 28795 -1946 11732  
 28855 -1951 11832  
 28907 -1886 11944  
 28959 -1805 12086  
 29002 -1730 12238  
 29067 -1589 12415  
 29114 -1503 12557  
 29162 -1378 12700  
 29209 -1243 12858  
 29261 -1054 13024  
 29322 - 832 13201  
 29361 - 622 13326  
 29404 - 247 13460  
 29447 000 13550

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